

Francis Hargrave  
Junior.

THE

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# Sollicitor's Instructor

IN PARLIAMENT,

CONCERNING

*Estate Bills and Inclosure Bills,*

CONTAINING

THE STANDING ORDERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIA-  
MENT RELATIVE THERETO, WITH PLAIN AND  
METHODICAL DIRECTIONS FOR PASSING  
SUCH BILLS.

To which is added

## AN APPENDIX

OF THE VARIOUS

FORMS OF PROCEEDINGS, .

NAMELY,

*Notices, Petitions, Orders, Breviats, Affidavits, Letters of Attorney,  
State of Property, Certificate, Tables of Fees to be taken by the  
Officers of both Houses of Parliament, and Bills of Costs, &c.*

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By CHARLES THOMAS ELLIS,  
OF THE INNER TEMPLE, SOLLICITOR.

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1799.





## ADVERTISEMENT.

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**I**T being frequently necessary to apply to Parliament either to inclose Open Fields ; or to take off certain Restrictions from Estates, or to give fresh Powers to the Tenants, which cannot be effected by the Ordinary Judges either in Common Law or Equity ; and no Collection of the Forms and Method necessary to be observed in order to obtain an Act of the Legislature for the above Purposes being yet published ; 'tis presumed that a Compilation of this Kind may be desirable to the Young Sollicitor, nor altogether useless to the Profession at large ; inasmuch as it may save much Trouble by immediately presenting to the Reader many things that are otherwise dispersed, and therefore of not so easy Access, and many other things that are not to be met with in print at all. Particular Care has  
been

been taken not to introduce any Practical Remarks that may mislead, and the Precedents contained in the Appendix are assuredly such as are taken from actual Business. The Method observed in the Execution of this Design, is to divide the Whole into two Parts; and to treat of *Estate Bills* in the *First* Part, and of *Inclosure Bills* in the *Second*, and to state the Proceedings under their proper Heads in the Order in which they occur in Practice.

C. T. E.

*Inner Temple,*  
*August 30, 1799.*

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THE READER IS REQUESTED TO ATTEND TO THE  
FOLLOWING ERRATA.

- Page 14, Line 21, after "Master" read "Extraordinary."  
20, Line 25, for "ante" read "post."  
25, Line 17, for "on" read "or," for "agreeably" read  
"agreeable."  
33, Line 1, for "Appendix I." read "Appendix J."  
34, Line 9, for "Appendix J." read "Appendix I."  
46, Line 22, for "1764" read "1754."  
46, Line 23, for "1795" read "1759."  
49, Line 22, for "Ingrossing" read "Committee."  
49, Line 23, for "Committee" read "Ingrossing."

THE  
Sollicitor's Instructor.

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*THE Design and Method of this Compilation being sufficiently explained in the Advertisement prefixed, the first Thing to be considered is, to which of the two Houses of Parliament the primary Application is to be made.*

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PART FIRST.

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ESTATE BILLS.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

**P**PRIVATE ESTATE BILLS should originate in the House of Lords, and they are always referred to two of the Judges for their Approbation.

PETITION.

THE first Step to be taken is to prefer a Petition, as appears by the following Order of the House :

B

“ Die



“ Die Jovis, 7 Decembris, 1699. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That, for the future, no Private Bill shall be brought into this House until the House be informed of the matters therein contained, by Petition to this House for leave to bring in such Bill: And that this Order be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.

“ Die Sabbati, 16th Februarii, 1705. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, all parties concerned in the consequences of any Private Bill, shall sign the Petition that desires leave to bring such Private Bill into this House.”

In the Petition should be stated the relative situation of the parties interested, the state of their claims (if the Bill is to alter property), the object in view, the foundation of the application, and that it cannot be effected without the interposition of the Legislature: and therefore praying an Act to effectuate what is proposed according to the intent of the parties. In the Petition it ought also to be shewn (that except parties who are to be bound in respect of the compensation made them, or for other considerations) there is not, nor can be any person that has, or can have, any right or title to any compensation or equivalent. Of the latter def-



descriptions of persons are such as are entitled to remainder or remainders subsequent to or lying behind the estate of a first tenant in tail; all of whom being barrable by a common recovery, are therefore considered as having rights of too trivial and inconsiderable a nature to be regarded by Parliament. The Petition must be fairly engrossed on unstamped Paper or Parchment, and signed by all parties concerned in the event of the Bill. Application should be made to a Peer to present it, or it may be left with the Clerk of the House, at the Parliament Office, in Abingdon-street, and he will get it presented. The Signatures to the Petition must be proved before the Judges by a person who saw the parties sign. Vide vol. I. Wood's Conveyancing, p. 4.

#### ORDER OF REFERENCE.

“ DIE Sabbati, 16 Februarii, 1705. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That when a Petition for a Private Bill shall be offered to this House, it shall be referred to two of the Judges, who are forthwith to summon all parties before them who may be concerned in the Bill; and after hearing all the parties, and perusing the Bill, are to report to the House the state of the case,

“ and their opinion thereupon under their hands,  
“ and are to sign the said Bill. The same method  
“ to be observed as to Private Bills that are brought  
“ up from the House of Commons before the Se-  
“ cond Reading of such Bills, by sending a Copy of  
“ the said Bill, signed by the Clerk, to the Judges.”

After the Petition has been presented and read, an Order is then made to refer it to two of the Judges. The Order is drawn up in a manner suiting it to the particular circumstances in question. *Vide* form in Appendix, A.

The day after the Petition is presented, the Order together with the Petition; will be delivered to you upon application at the Parliament Office, in Abingdon street.

### BILL.

IN this stage of the business it will be necessary (if it has not been previously done) to prepare and settle the Bill (which must always correspond with the Petition;) and care should be taken that the provision directed by the following Order be made therein when it is requisite.

“ Die

“ Die Mercurii, 19 Maii, 1762. Upon Report  
“ made from the Lords’ Committees appointed to  
“ take into consideration the Roll of Standing Orders  
“ of this House, in relation to the Standing Order  
“ of the 16th February, 1705, No. 100, It is  
“ ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in  
“ Parliament assembled, That where a Bill is  
“ brought in to empower any person to sell or dis-  
“ pose of lands in one place, and to buy or settle  
“ lands in another place, the Committee, to whom  
“ such Bill shall be referred, do take care that the  
“ values be fully made out; and if the Bill shall  
“ not be for making a new purchase, but only for  
“ settling other lands in lieu of those to be sold, in  
“ that case, provision shall be made in the Bill,  
“ that such other lands be settled accordingly: But  
“ if the Bill shall be to purchase and settle  
“ other lands, in that case, the Committee are to  
“ take care that there be a binding Agreement pro-  
“ duced for such new Purchase; or if it shall be  
“ made appear to the Committee that such Agree-  
“ ment cannot then be made, or that such Pur-  
“ chase cannot then be made and settled, as de-  
“ sired by the Bill, and the Committee shall be  
“ satisfied with the reasons alledged for either of  
“ those purposes, in either of those cases, provi-  
“ sion shall be made in the Bill, That so much  
“ of the money arising by sale of the lands directed  
“ to



“ to be sold, as is to be laid out in a new purchase,  
“ shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers into  
“ the Bank of *England*, in the name and with  
“ the privity of the Accountant General of the  
“ High Court of *Chancery* to be placed to his ac-  
“ count there, *Ex parte* the purchaser or purchasers  
“ of the estate of the person or persons mentioned  
“ in the title of the said Bill, pursuant to the me-  
“ thod prescribed by the Act of the 12th year of  
“ King George the 1st, cap. 32, and the General  
“ Orders of the said Court, and without fee or re-  
“ ward, according to the Act of the 12th year of King  
“ Geo. 2d, cap. 24. And shall, when so paid in, be  
“ laid out in the purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills  
“ or Exchequer Bills. And it is further ordered, that  
“ the interest arising from the money so laid out in the  
“ said Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills,  
“ and the money received for the same, as they  
“ shall be respectively paid off by Government,  
“ shall be laid out in the name of the said Account-  
“ ant General in the purchase of other Navy or  
“ Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills; all which  
“ said Navy and Victualling Bills, and Exchequer  
“ Bills, shall be deposited in the Bank in the name  
“ of the said Accountant General, and shall there  
“ remain until a proper purchaser or purchasers be  
“ found and approved, as shall be directed by such  
“ Bill, and until the same shall, upon a petition,  
“ setting forth such approbation, to be preferred  
“ to



“ to the Court of *Chancery* in a summary way by  
“ the persons to be named in the Bill, be ordered  
“ to be sold by the said Accountant General for  
“ the completing such purchase in such manner as  
“ the said Court shall think just, and direct. And  
“ it is further ordered, that if the money arising  
“ by the sale of such Navy, Victualling, or Ex-  
“ chequer Bills, shall exceed the amount of the  
“ original purchase-money so laid out as afore-  
“ said, then and in that case only the surplus  
“ which shall remain, after discharging the ex-  
“ pence of the applications to the Court, shall  
“ be paid to such person or persons respectively  
“ as would have been entitled to receive the  
“ rents and profits of the lands directed to be  
“ purchased, in case the same had been purchased  
“ pursuant to the act, or to the representatives of  
“ such person or persons.

“ Ordered, That the Standing Order before  
“ mentioned be vacated and made void, and that  
“ this Order be substituted instead thereof, and  
“ declared to be a Standing Order, and that it be  
“ entered on the Roll of Standing Orders, and  
“ printed and published, to the end that all per-  
“ sons concerned may take notice thereof.

“ Emendat. per ord. 18 Martii, 1777.

“ Emendat. per ord. 18 Junii, 1795.”

JUDGES

## JUDGES REPORT.

THE Bill being prepared, a fair copy of it, with marginal notes, and copy of the Petition and Order, are to be left with each of the Judges. The Judges Report may also be prepared, and annexed, with the Petition and Copy of the Order of Reference, to the front of the Bill.

THE Judges Report should certify the truth of the several allegations; that they conceive it to be proper that the objects sought by the Bill should be effected, but that, for the reasons there given, the same cannot be effected without the aid and authority of Parliament; that they have perused and signed the Bill annexed, which they conceive to be proper for effectuating the purposes aforesaid. Vide style of this Report, Appendix B.

“ Die Mercurii 18 Decembris, 1706. The  
“ House being informed, that upon the Reference  
“ of Petitions for Private Bills to the Judges, pur-  
“ suant to the Standing Orders of this House, there  
“ arises some difficulty as to the examination upon  
“ Oath of the persons who are produced before  
“ them to prove the fact, as to the Merits of such  
“ Bills:

“ Bills : It is ordered, by the Lords Spiritual and  
“ Temporal in Parliament assembled, That upon  
“ the Reference of any Private Bill to the Judges,  
“ as aforesaid, the Judges to whom the said Bill  
“ shall be referred, shall send to this House a list  
“ or lists of such persons names as are to be  
“ sworn in relation to such Bill, and that they shall  
“ be thereupon sworn at the Bar of this House, in  
“ order to be examined by the Judges upon such  
“ Oath, in relation to the Bill before them.

“ Entered per ord. 20 Decembris, 1706.”

Previous to attending the Judges, the witnesses intended to prove the allegations in the Petition, and the Signatures thereto, must attend at the House of Lords to be sworn, and, for that purpose, write their names on a slip of paper, first writing above them, “ Witnesses to be sworn on ———’s Estate Bill.” Give it to one of the Clerks at the House of Lords, and he will get the witnesses sworn. If any of the witnesses are Quakers, write opposite their names, “ *To be affirmed.*” The morning after the witnesses have been sworn, attend at the Parliament Office for a Certificate thereof, which you must take with you when you attend the Judges. Vide form, Appendix C.



When the matter is ripe for the inquiry of the Judges, attend at the senior Judge's chambers to whom the Petition stands referred, and he will fix a time to examine the Allegations of the Petition.

At the time appointed, you must go prepared to prove the truth of the several Allegations contained in the Petition. If any point of Law arises, you should get counsel to attend. All Deeds stated in the Petition must be produced, and their Execution regularly proved by a subscribing witness. The Judges having been attended by the parties with the necessary evidence, if they are satisfied of the facts, and approve the Bill and Report, will sign them: Though sometimes the Judges direct alterations to be made in the Report, or some special matter to be stated. If only one of the Judges go through the Petition alone, (which is sometimes the case) the Report and Bill must be left with the other Judge for his Signature.

You may learn at the Parliament Office the last day which is appointed for receiving Reports on Private Bills.



1<sup>st</sup> READING.

AFTER the Judges have signed the Bill and Report, make a Breviat of the Bill (vide Appendix D.) for the Chancellor, indorse it, and put it in the inside of the Bill. Then carry the Bill, Petition, and Order of Reference, with the Report annexed, as before mentioned, down to the House of Lords, and get the Clerk to lay it on the Table, where some Lord, on being applied to for that purpose, will take it up and present it to the House, or it will be taken up of course. This being done, the Judges Report is read, and then the Bill is read the First time; but it can't be read a Second time until it is printed.

2<sup>d</sup> READING.

“ Die Veneris 16 Novembris, 1705. It is  
“ ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal  
“ in Parliament assembled, That for the future no  
“ Private Bill shall be read in this House a Second  
“ time until printed copies thereof be left with  
“ the Clerk of the Parliaments, for the perusal of  
“ the Lords: and that one of the said Copies  
C 2 “ shall

“ shall be delivered to every person as shall be  
“ concerned in the said Bill, before the meeting of  
“ the Committee upon such Bill; and, in case of  
“ Infancy, to be delivered to the Guardian, or next  
“ Relation of full age, not concerned in interest,  
“ or in the passing the said Bill: and that this  
“ Order be added to the Roll of Standing orders,  
“ and printed and published, to the end all per-  
“ sons concerned may take notice thereof.”

The Bill is generally printed as soon as the Judges have approved of it, and if you can get it printed in time, the Bill may be read a Second time the day following the First Reading, by requesting some Lord to move it, and carrying down ten or twelve prints to the House of Lords, to be laid on the table.

The fees ought strictly to be paid on the Second Reading, but the account of them is generally delivered after the act is passed.

### COMMITTEE.

“ Die Mercurii 20 Aprilis, 1698. It is or-  
“ dered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in  
“ Parliament

“ Parliament assembled, that for the future it be  
“ a general instruction to all Committees who  
“ shall meet upon private Bills, that they take no  
“ notice of the Consent of any person to the  
“ passing of such Bill, unless such person appear  
“ before them, or that there be an Affidavit of  
“ two persons made, that he or she is not able to  
“ attend, and doth consent to the said Bill. And  
“ that when any Committee shall be appointed  
“ on a Private Bill, notice thereof be affixed on the  
“ Doors of this House Fourteen Days before the  
“ meeting of the said Committee: and that this  
“ Order be added to the roll of Standing Orders.”

On the Second Reading, the Bill will be Committed for a day, not earlier than the same day fortnight. If the time fixed for the Committee should be inconvenient to the parties, it may be adjourned to any subsequent day, by requesting a Peer to move the adjournment. The Clerk of the House of Lords will affix the notice required by the standing order. But if a Bill be committed, and the proceedings thereupon interfere with any Standing Order of the House, that Order is usually dispensed with. For that purpose a Case should be drawn up, to shew the reasons for the dispensation. This Case must be given to a Lord,  
who



who must move that the Lords may be summoned to take the matter into consideration; which will be ordered to be done for the next, or some early day. Then, upon reading the order of the day, the lord who made the motion is called upon to give his reasons why the Order intruded upon should be dispensed with, and if the reason for the dispensation is approved, it is ordered accordingly. After the Bill is Committed, the person soliciting the Bill gets a list of the Committee from the Parliament Office, and he procures such Lords as he has influence with to attend. There must be five Lords to make a Committee. Vide 1 vol. Wood's Conveyancing, p. 6.

Give notice to all parties interested in the Bill to attend the Committee in person, to give their consents; and Trustees, in whom any Trust is vested by the Bill, must also personally attend, to accept such Trust. In case of Illness or Inability of any of the parties to attend, you must procure an Affidavit, (See Appendix E.) made before a Master in Chancery, or at the Public Office, by two persons, of such Illness or Inability, and that the absent party signed a Print of the Bill annexed to the Affidavit, in their presence, and consents that the same be passed into a law.

“ Die



“ Die Sabbati 16 Februarii, 1705. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That in all cases where Trustees shall be appointed by any Private Bill, the Committee, to whom that Bill is referred, do take care that the Trustees appear personally before them, and accept the Trust under their hands; and also that the Lord who shall be in the Chair of a Committee for the passing of any Private Bills, when he makes his Report, shall acquaint the House, that all the Orders of the House in relation to Private Bills, were duly observed in the passing the said Bill through the Committee.”

“ It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That for the future, when any Private Bill shall be sent by the House to a Committee, there shall be at the same time transmitted to them a Copy of these Orders now made, and of all other Standing Orders of the House then in force relating to the passing of Private Bills.”

“ Die Martis 19 Februarii, 1705. It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the orders of the 16th Instant,

“ relating to Private Bills, shall be, and they are  
“ hereby declared to be, Standing Orders, and en-  
“ tered on the Roll.”

To the Committee you must go prepared to prove the Allegations of the Bill by the same evidence which you had proved them before the Judges, taking care to get all the witnesses re-sworn at the Bar of the House of Lords, previous to going into the Committee. The same form is observed as mentioned in p. 9, but no Certificate of the re-swearing is requisite. If any deeds are recited in the Bill, make an appointment with the Committee Clerk to meet him at the House of Lords on the morning the Committee is to sit, to examine the recitals in the Bill. If you mark out with a pencil the parts of each Deed that are contained in the Bill, it will expedite the Examinations. You will find the Bill in the Committee room, (called the Prince's Lodgings) on the right of the House of Lords. If the Bill be not there, enquire for it at the Parliament Office in Abingdon-street. When you have finished the Examinations, take back the Bill from whence you brought it. It is adviseable to wait upon the Chairman of the private Committees in the House of Lords with the Bill a few days before you go into the Committee,

mittee, to know if he approves of it. Having examined the Recitals of the Bill, and got your Witnesses re-sworn, attend at the Committee Room, and wait with your Witnesses until you are called. When called upon, take a Print to the Chairman of the Committee, with the Names of the Witnesses, who are to prove the Allegations of the Bill, written opposite thereto in the Margin, and with the Amendments inserted, if any are intended to be made. Prints, with any Alterations that are to be made, should also be delivered to each Lord on the Committee. If any Trustees are appointed by the Bill, apply to the Committee Clerk, before the Committee sits, to make out the Entry in the Committee Book, for the Trustees to sign, else they will be obliged to attend another day, to sign the Book. If there be any Extracts of Deaths Marriages, Births, &c. you leave them with the Committee Clerk, but remember to call at the Parliament Office for them previous to going into the Committee at the Commons, as they will be wanted there for the same Purpose. Any Alterations that may be thought necessary may be made in the Bill at the Committee. The Amendments (if any) are made out by the Clerk of the Committee on a separate Sheet of Paper.



## REPORT.

“ Die Sabbati, 5 Aprilis, 1707. It is Ordered  
“ by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Par-  
“ liament assembled, That on all Reports made  
“ from Committees of Amendments to Bills for  
“ the future, the Lord that makes the Report do  
“ explain to the House the Effect and Coherence  
“ of each Amendment; and that on the Clerk’s  
“ second Reading of the same Amendments, the  
“ Lord on the Woolfack do the same: And this  
“ to be added to the Roll of Standing Orders.”

When the Bill has passed the Committee, the Lord in the Chair the same day will report the Bill, with the Amendments, to the House, and thereupon the Bill is ordered to be engrossed. The Engrossment is generally prepared before the Bill goes into the Committee, so that the Bill may be read a third time and passed the day after it is reported, and on that or a subsequent day two Masters in Chancery carry it to the House of Commons.

HOUSE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

\* ON the day the Bill is carried to the House of Commons give a Print to a Member, and request him to move that it may be read a first time, which will be ordered of course: same day leave ten or twelve Prints with the Door-Keeper. The Bill may be read a Second time on the fifth day, by applying for that purpose to a Member. The Bill will then be committed for that day se'nnight, of which the Clerk of the House will stick up Notice in the Lobby. If the time appointed for the Committee be inconvenient, you may adjourn the Committee to any future day that may suit you better: but where there is an Opposition to the Bill, you should give, as soon as possible, to the Agent on the other side, Notice of the day on which it is intended to go into the Committee. Take care to obtain the Signatures of all parties interested to a fair Copy of the Bill, which will (upon their Signatures being proved) preclude the necessity of their at-

\* The Breviat is brought up with the Engrossment from the Lords. Vide p. 22, & seq. for the Standing Orders and useful notes thereon.

tending. If you have not got the Proofs and Documents which were left with the Committee Clerk at the Lords, you must get them, and leave them with the Clerk who attends the Committee. At the Committee the same Proofs will be required that were given at the Committee in the Lords, though less strictness is observed. The witnesses *are not sworn*\* at the Commons. Prepare a Bill for the Chairman, as you did at the Lords, which will enable the Committee Clerk to enter the Proofs, and be a means of getting through the Committee in a less time.

On the Day fixed for the Committee, request a Member or two to attend it. Enquire at the Office of the Committee Clerks (which is on the right hand as you go to Mr. Dorrington's Office out of the Lobby) for a Clerk to attend you and bring up the engrossment of the Bill into a Committee Room. The Committee Rooms are over the lobby. There should be eight Members to form a Committee, but the Number is not rigidly observed. The Bill being gone through the Committee, the Committee Clerk has the Report made out ready, so that the Bill may be reported and

\* Vide ante p. 36 & 2d vol. Hatsell's Prec. p. 144 & seq. Whether the House of Commons have power to examine an Oath.



read a third time the same day you have the Committee.

The Bill is then returned to the House of Lords, to wait the Royal Assent.

The Introduction of the Bill may be originally Opposed, as the Bill itself may at any of the readings; and if the Opposition succeed, the Bill must be dropped for that Session, as it must also if Opposed with Success in any of the subsequent Stages.

When the Bill is passed, fifty Prints should be given to the Door-Keeper of the House of Lords, and as many to the Door-Keeper of the House of Commons.

These are the Forms to be observed in soliciting an Estate Bill; and here some Remarks concerning them might be introduced, but which will be better postponed till the Conclusion of the Inclosure Bill, as they are equally applicable to both.

THE COLLEGE OF THE HOLY TRINITY

read a short notice of the same for the purpose of  
information.

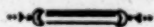
The Bill is then referred to the House of  
Commons.

The Committee of the Bill may be originally  
appointed on the Bill itself, or at any of the  
stages, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages.

When the Bill is passed, the House of  
Commons may then proceed to the consideration  
of the Bill, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages.

It is the duty of the House of Commons to  
consider the Bill, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages, and it may be appointed at any of the  
stages.

## PART SECOND.



## INCLOSURE BILLS.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**I**NCLOSURE BILLS originate in the House of Commons, and the first thing to be done towards obtaining an Act of Parliament for inclosing Lands is to give Notice of an intended Application to Parliament, according to the following Resolution of the House.

## NOTICES.

ON the 15th April, 1774, Resolved, “ That  
“ before any Petition is presented to the House  
“ for inclosing, draining, or improving any Lands,  
“ Fens, or Commons, a printed or written Notice  
“ of such intended Application to Parliament be  
“ affixed on the Church Door of the Parish or  
“ Parishes in which such Lands, Fens, or Commons  
“ do lie, for three Sundays, in the Months of  
“ August and September, or either of them, im-  
“ mediately preceding the Session of Parliament  
“ in which such Petition is to be presented.”

“ On the 25th April, 1774, this is made a  
“ Standing Order.” The



The Form of the Notice directed to be given by the above Order may be seen in the Appendix F.

The Person who affixes the Notices on the Church Door should take a Copy thereof, as he will be called upon at the Committee on the Bill to prove it. It will not be necessary to affix upon the Church Door a fresh Notice every Sunday, unless the first be torn or obliterated.

Where the Notices have not been affixed agreeable to the Standing Order, but have been affixed one or two Sundays in September and on the first and second Sunday in October, it must be specially reported, and the House will sometimes dispense with the Informality.

### PETITION.

“ ON the 26th May, 1685, Ordered, That,  
 “ for the future, no Private Bill be brought into  
 “ this House, but upon a Petition first presented,  
 “ truly stating the Case, at the Peril of the Parties  
 “ preferring the same: and that such Petition  
 “ shall be signed by the Parties who are Suitors  
 “ for such Bill \*.”

\* See the Journals of the House of Commons, 12th May, 1628—14th Nov. 1689—6th April, 1714—19th Oct. 1722—3d March, 1729—2d April, 1735—15th Feb. 1750.

“ On

“ On the 24th November, 1699, Ordered, That  
“ no Private Bill be brought into this House but  
“ upon a Petition, setting forth the Suggestions  
“ and Reasons for the same. On the 15th Febru-  
“ ary, 1700, this is declared to be a Standing Order,  
“ and is repeated on the 18th January, 1708.”

At the opening of each Session a time is limited by the House, within which all Private Petitions must be presented. The time is generally enlarged to a further day, but it is not adviseable to delay the presenting of your Petition under that idea. You may learn the last Day which is fixed for receiving Private Petitions at Mr. Dorrington's Office at the House of Commons.

The Due Notices having been affixed on the Church Door three Sundays in the Months of August and September, on one of them, agreeably to the Standing Orders of the House, prepare a Petition for the House, (as in the Appendix G.) fairly written on unstamped Paper or Parchment, and procure the Signatures of two or three of the Principal Proprietors of the Parish to it; but perhaps it may be adviseable to obtain the Signatures of as many Proprietors as you can, in order to prevent their being afterwards seduced or influenced to oppose the Bill: their Signatures are

E

not

not required to be proved. The Petition must be presented by a Member of the House, and one of the Members for the County within which the Parish is situated, should be complimented with the Care of the Bill in the House. Upon the Petition being presented, if leave be given to bring in the Bill, it may be brought in the same day, (if it be prepared and printed) and read a First time ; or it may be brought in afterwards, at what time in the Session the parties please.

Attend at Mr. Dorrington's Office, after your Petition is presented, for the Order of Leave (see form, Appendix H.) to bring in the Bill, which may be obtained the following day, or at any time afterwards.

### BILL.

IN framing of the Bill great Care should be taken not to introduce any Clause or Matter that may be objected to in either House, and that the Provisions directed by the following Orders be carefully made and observed.

“ On the 15th April, 1774, Resolved, That  
“ in all Bills for inclosing Lands or Commons, the  
“ Names of the Commissioners proposed to be ap-  
“ pointed,



“ pointed, and the Compensations intended for  
“ the Lord of the Manor, and the Owners of  
“ Tithes, in lieu of their respective Rights, *where*  
“ *any Bargains or Agreements have been made for*  
“ *such Compensations*, be inserted in the Copy of  
“ the Bill presented to the House ; and that all  
“ Copies of such Bills, whether printed or written,  
“ which shall be sent to any of the persons in-  
“ terested in the said Manor, Tithes, Lands, or  
“ Commons, for their Consent, do contain the  
“ Names of such proposed Commissioners, and  
“ also such intended Compensations. On 25th  
“ April, 1774, this is made a Standing Order.”

“ On the 27th April, 1774, Resolved, That  
“ in all Bills for Inclosures there be inserted a  
“ Clause, compelling the Commissioners to ac-  
“ count for all Monies by them laid out, and  
“ assessed on the parties concerned in the said  
“ Inclosures : and this is made a Standing Order.”

“ On the 14th March, 1781, Resolved, That  
“ in all Bills for inclosing Lands or Commons,  
“ which shall be presented to this House after  
“ this Session of Parliament, Provision be made  
“ for fencing out all the Public Carriage Roads  
“ on each Side, from the Lands adjoining ; and  
“ for preventing any Gate from being erected

“ across any of the said Roads; or Trees being  
“ planted on either side of the said Public Roads  
“ nearer to each other than within the Distance  
“ of Fifty yards: and this is made a Standing  
“ Order.”

“ On the 14th March, 1781, Resolved, That  
“ in all Bills for inclosing Lands or Commons,  
“ which shall be presented to this House after  
“ this Session of Parliament, Provision be made  
“ for empowering and requiring the Commission-  
“ ers named in such Bills to appoint one or more  
“ Surveyor or Surveyors, with a Salary, for the  
“ first forming, and also putting into good and  
“ sufficient Repair, the public Carriage Roads;  
“ and for defraying the Expence of such Salary,  
“ and of such Forming and Repair which shall be  
“ incurred over and above the Statute Duty, either  
“ by Sale of a sufficient Portion of the said Lands,  
“ or by a Rate *upon the Owners and Proprietors*  
“ *of the Lands so inclosed*, within the said Parish:  
“ and for preventing any Charge or burthen being  
“ laid on the Inhabitants not being Owners or  
“ Proprietors of Lands, towards the first forming,  
“ making, and repairing the said Roads, other  
“ than the Statute Duty, until the same shall, by  
“ the said Commissioners or the said Surveyor or  
“ Surveyors, be certified before the Justices, at  
“ their

“ their Quarter Session for the County in which  
“ such Parish shall lie, to be completely formed  
“ and made good; which Certificate the said Com-  
“ missioners, or the said Surveyor or Surveyors,  
“ shall be obliged to deliver to the said Justices  
“ within Two Years after the Award, or give suffi-  
“ cient Reasons for farther Allowance of time, not  
“ exceeding One other Year, under certain Penal-  
“ ties to be specified in the said Bills respectively:  
“ and this is made a Standing Order.”

“ Die Jovis, 3<sup>o</sup> Januarii, 1799. Ordered, by the  
“ Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament  
“ assembled, That in any Inclosure, Road, Drainage,  
“ Paving, Dock, or Navigation Bill, whenever  
“ any Sum of Money is to be paid in the Gross  
“ for any Lands, Houses, Buildings, or Heredi-  
“ taments to be bought or exchanged by such Bill,  
“ and which Sum of Money is to be laid out in  
“ the Purchase of other Lands, Houses, or Heredi-  
“ taments, to be settled to the same Uses, Pro-  
“ vision shall be made in the said Bill that such  
“ Sum of Money, not being less than One Hundred  
“ Pounds Sterling, shall be paid into the Bank of  
“ *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of  
“ the Accountant General of the High Court of  
“ Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, *ex-*  
“ *parte* the Commissioners or public Trustees in  
“ each



“ each particular Bill appointed, pursuant to the  
“ Method prescribed by the Act of the Twelfth  
“ Year of King *George* the First, Chapter Thirty-  
“ Two, and the general Orders of the said Court,  
“ and without fee or reward, according to the  
“ Act of the Twelfth Year of King *George* the Se-  
“ cond, Chapter Twenty-Four; and shall, when so  
“ paid in, be laid out in the Purchase of Navy  
“ and Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills. And  
“ it is further Ordered, that the Interest arising  
“ from the Money so laid out in the said Navy or  
“ Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills, and the  
“ Money received for the same, as they shall be  
“ respectively paid off by Government, shall be  
“ laid out, in the Name of the said Accountant  
“ General, in the Purchase of other Navy or Vic-  
“ tualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills; all which  
“ said Navy and Victualling Bills, and Exchequer  
“ Bills, shall be deposited in the Bank in the  
“ Name of the said Accountant General, and shall  
“ there remain until a proper Purchase or Pur-  
“ chases be found and approved, as shall be di-  
“ rected by such Bill, and until the same shall,  
“ upon a Petition, setting forth such Approbation,  
“ to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a  
“ summary Way by the Persons to be named in  
“ the Bill, be ordered to be sold by the said Ac-  
“ countant General for the completing such Pur-  
“ chase

“ chafe in fuch Manner as the faid Court fhall  
“ think juft and direct.

“ Ordered, That the faid Order be declared a  
“ Standing Order, and that it be entered upon the  
“ Roll of Standing Orders of this Houfe, and  
“ printed and publifhed, to the End all Perfons  
“ concerned may the better take Notice of the  
“ fame.”

The Bill being prepared, call a Meeting of the Proprietors to fettle it, and when the Bill is finally fettled, prepare a fair Copy on Brief Paper, to be prefented to the Houfe. Room muft be left on the firft Sheet for the Title of the Bill, which will be fettled, and filled up, on the third Reading. There fhould be no Marginal Notes, nor any Interlineations, in the Bill, and the Blanks or void fpaces to be left for the precise date of times, the nature and quantity of Penalties, or for any Sums of Money to be raifed, fhould be left only in one line, and not at the end of one line and at the beginning of the next. The Title of the Bill fhould be indorfed on the Houfe Copy.

Prepare another Copy for the Printer with the like Blanks, and with the Addition of the Title of the Bill and Marginal Notes. A further Copy, to  
which

which there should be no Marginal Notes, may be made, (with the blanks filled up in the manner they are intended to be filled up at the Committee) to take the Consents of the Proprietors; but if your Bill be printed before you apply for the Consents, they may be taken on the Printed Bill.

### 1st READING.

“ ON the 12th November, 1705, Ordered,  
“ that all Private Bills brought into this House,  
“ be printed; and that they be printed after they  
“ are presented to the House, and before the  
“ First reading. On the 12th December, 1706,  
“ this order is renewed; and on the 5th March,  
“ 1722, It is Ordered, that no Private Bill be  
“ read, before printed Copies thereof be delivered  
“ to the Members of the House: and this is Or-  
“ dered to be a Standing Order \*.”

The bill being printed, twelve Prints should be left with the Door-Keeper of the House of Commons, and when the House Copy is prepared, make a Breviat or short Extract thereof (as in

\* The usual Practice has been to print Private Bills before they are presented, as they are commonly moved to be read the First time immediately on their being received.

Appendix



Appendix I.) for the Speaker of the House. Indorse the Order of Leave which you get from Mr. Dorrington's Office, if it be not already indorsed for you. Indorse the Breviat, put it within the Order of Leave, and put them both in the Inside of the House Bill, placing two Printed Bills upon the House Copy, and in that order tie them all up together. Then write the Name of the Member who is to bring in your Bill upon a slip of Paper, and tuck it under the tape upon the printed Bill. Attend at the House with your Bill, and wait in the Lobby till the Member who is to bring in your Bill comes; give it him with the Breviat, printed Bills, &c. in order above directed; or if you apply to the Door-keeper, he will lay it on the Bar in the House of Commons for you, from whence the Member will take it when he comes. The Bill being presented, the Member moves to read it a First time, which is ordered of course. The Bill when brought in remains with the Clerk of the House until it is ordered to be committed.

The Introduction of the Bill may be *originally* opposed, and the Bill itself may be so at any of the Readings; and if the Opposition succeed, the Bill must be dropped for that Session, as it must also if opposed with success in any of the subse-

F

quent

quent stages ; but if it is altered in any point material both in the Body and in the Title, it may be received a Second time.

“ On the 1st June, 1610, Agreed for a Rule,  
“ that no Bill of the same substance can be brought  
“ in the same Session.”

No *Private* person can be heard against the Bill until a Petition for that purpose (See Appendix J.) has been presented to the House. When any Opposition is expected, in order to defeat that Opposition procure the attendance of as many Members as you can, in every Stage of the Bill.

As soon as the Bill is printed, either write to, or attend, the Chairman of the Private Committees in the House of Lords, to know if he approve the Bill.

## 2d READING.

“ ON the 24th November, 1699, Ordered,  
“ That there be Three Days between the several  
“ Readings of all Private Bills. On the 15th  
“ February, 1700, this is declared to be a Stand-  
“ ing

“ ing Order : and is repeated on the 18th Janu-  
“ ary, 1708 \*.

The Second Reading cannot be sooner than the Fifth day from the first, as there must be Three exclusive days between the several Readings ; and a Member must be requested to move it. On the Second Reading (if there be no Opposition) it is *committed* for that day se’nnight. As soon as the Bill is committed, obtain from the Clerk who is to attend the Committee a Copy of the Committee agreed upon to examine the Bill, and having the Copy, apply to some of the Members named therein to attend the Committee. If the Committee should be fixed for a time when it will be inconvenient for you to attend, give Notice thereof to the Parties, and also to such Members as you expect will attend it, and you may go into the Committee at any time afterwards in the Session, giving the Parties who oppose it a reasonable Notice.

The time at which the Fees that are payable upon Bills become due, is upon the Second Reading of the Bill : And the Officers of the House

\* This is understood to be Three complete Days, so that the Bill is not read a Second Time till the Fifth Day.



have a right to with-hold a Bill from being read a Second time, until the Fees are paid, or some person is answerable for the paying of them. Vide Hatfell's Precedents, 2 vol. 266. what Bills are to pay Fees as Private or Public Bills, and when double fees are payable for a Bill.

### CONSENT BILL \* and CONSENTS of PROPRIETORS.

IN this Stage of the Business it is absolutely necessary (if it has not been previously done) to tender a written or printed Copy of the Bill to every Proprietor for his Consent (his Signature if it can be obtained) to the Bill. The persons making the above application to the Proprietors should not be interested, and must be able to give Evidence on Oath in the House of Lords of every person's answer on the Application †. The Witnesses are not examined on Oath at the Commons ‡. The Consents of the Proprie-

\* See ante, p. 31.

† See 2 vol. Hatfell's Precedents, 3d Edit. p. 118, 126, & seq. for much useful Information on this Head.

‡ See 2 vol. Hatfell's Precedents, p. 144 & seq. Whether House of Commons can administer an Oath.

tors may be taken on different Bills, but it is the best and least expensive way to take them all upon the same Bill if you can.

The Bill must be tendered to those who do not consent, and their Answers to the Application must be taken down in Writing, and the Committee will judge as to the force they ought to have. Sometimes evasive Answers are construed into a Consent or a Neuter. It is said, if the Lands to be inclosed are Fields *with right of Common* annexed, the Committee expect the Consent of the Proprietors of *Four Fifths* of the Fields to be inclosed. If it be a Waste to be inclosed, the right of Common whereon belongs to Cottages or Houses, the Consent of *Four Fifths in Number* is required. If in right of Landed Estates, the Consent of the Proprietors of *Four Fifths* of the Property so intitled, which is sometimes settled according to the Land Tax Assessments, especially when the Annual Value of the Estates cannot be otherwise ascertained, which may be the case where they have not been let. Sed Qu. If not the Consents of *Two Thirds* of the Proprietors in Number and Value are not now in all cases considered sufficient.

Let

Let Words to the following or like Effect be written at the end of every Bill upon which any Consent is taken :

We (or I) do consent to this Bill passing into a Law, subject to such Alterations as the Legislature may judge proper.

If any of the Proprietors be abroad, it will be necessary to prepare a special Power of Attorney to some one to sign the Bill for such as are so absent, (See Form, Appendix K.) And an Affidavit of the due Execution thereof must be sworn to by one of the subscribing Witnesses. (See the Appendix L.)

A Power of Attorney for any person to sign the Bill for a Proprietor resident in England will not be sufficient. But in Cases where some of the small Proprietors reside at a great Distance from London, and a personal Application would be attended with considerable Expence, and *Two Thirds* of the Proprietors in Number and Value have signed or given their Consent to the Bill, personal Application to such Proprietor will be dispensed with; provided such Parties signify their Consent by Letter to the Solicitor.

COMMITTEE.



## COMMITTEE.

“ ON the 24th November, 1699, Ordered,  
“ That the Chairman of the Committee for any  
“ Private Bill do not sit thereupon without a  
“ Week's Public Notice thereof set up in the  
“ Lobby. On the 15th February, 1700, this is  
“ declared to be a Standing Order: and is re-  
“ peated on the 18th January, 1708 \*.

The Committee Clerk affixes the Notice required by the above Standing Order. (See form in Appendix M.)

“ On the 15th January, 1705, Ordered, That  
“ all Persons concerned in Interest in Private  
“ Bills, in case they are able, do personally attend  
“ the Committee, to give their Consents: and if  
“ they are not able personally to attend, that they  
“ give Certificates of their Consent to be proved by  
“ One or more Witnesses before the Committee.”

\* It has been sometimes the Practice to sit on that day se'nnight on which the Bill is committed, as the Committee is appointed to meet in the Afternoon of the Day on which the Bill is committed; in which Case, the Notice should be affixed on the Evening of the Day it is committed.

This

This personal Attendance is dispensed with in Inclosure Bills. Proof of the Signature to the Consent Bill is sufficient.

“ On the 15th November, 1775, Resolved,  
“ That when any Petition for inclosing, draining,  
“ or improving any Lands, Fens, or Commons,  
“ hath been presented to this House, the Com-  
“ mittee to whom the said Petition shall be re-  
“ ferred; or in case the said Petition shall not  
“ be referred to a Committee, then the Com-  
“ mittee to whom the Bill for those purposes shall  
“ be committed, do examine in the First Place  
“ how far the Orders contained in the two Reso-  
“ lutions of the 15th April, 1774, made Standing  
“ Orders on the 25th April, 1774, (fully set forth  
“ in the 23d, 26th, and 27th pages) have been  
“ complied with: And the Chairman of such  
“ Committee shall report the same to the House  
“ on the Report of such Petition or Bill. On  
“ the 22d November, 1775, this is made a  
“ Standing Order.”

Any alterations that may be found necessary, may be made in the Bill by proposing them as Amendments in the Committee; and to that end you prepare a written Paper of the proposed Amendments, with References to the Pages and  
Lines

Lines of the House Bill where they are to be inserted. The House Bill will be found with the Committee Clerk.

The fixing the Notices, the Allegations of the Preamble of the Bill, the Signatures to the Consent Bill, a Statement of each Person's Property concerned in the Inclosure, (that is) as to Quantity and Value, are to be proved (but not upon Oath) at the Committee on the Bill.

Being fully prepared with the necessary Evidence for the Committee, a few days before the time request some Members named for the Committee to attend it, and fix an early hour (about two o'clock) to meet, that you may have time to go through the Bill before the House is sitting, for " In June, 1641, It was ordered, that so soon  
" as the House sits, and that the Serjeant comes  
" to any Committee then sitting, to signify to  
" them that the House is sitting, that the Chair-  
" man shall immediately come away to attend  
" the service of the House."

There should regularly be Eight Members at the least present to form a Committee. But five Members may adjourn it.



“ 12th April, 1604. Upon a Motion made  
 “ touching the slow proceedings and dispatch of  
 “ such Bills and Busineses as were depending in  
 “ the House, which grew, as was said, by the  
 “ Non Attendance of the Committees, Ordered,  
 “ That if eight of any Committee do assemble,  
 “ they might proceed to a resolution in any  
 “ business of the House. *Lex Parliam*<sup>a</sup>. 331.

If you have not time to go through the Committee the first day, it may be adjourned without a special Order of the House. Where there is no Opposition to a Bill, the rule requiring the actual Attendance of eight Members is not rigidly observed.

No Affidavit can be read as Evidence in the House of Commons. See 2 vol. Hatsel's Precedents, in Notes, 145.

Qu. If Women admissible Evidence at the Commons. Vide Hatsel, 1 vol. 191.

On the day appointed for the Committee attend at the House of Commons with your Witnesses and the necessary Proofs. Go to the Committee Clerk's Office, and desire the Bill may be brought up into a Committee Room, and as soon as the  
 Members

Members are come he will attend. If you let the Clerk know the day before you go into your Committee, he will be ready for you at the time appointed. The Committee being met, deliver a Printed Bill (with the Blanks filled up as they are intended to stand, and the Alterations inserted, if any are intended to be made) to each Member. You will first be called upon to prove the *Notices* \* being affixed on the Church Door, and the person who affixed them should attend with a Copy of the Notice. Next the *State of Property* † must be proved. Almost every Old Proprietor in the Parish can prove it; any one will be sufficient; and lastly, you will be called upon to prove the Signatures to the Consent Bill, and the Answer of every Proprietor who has not signed the Bill. The whole should regularly be then read through, Clause by Clause, and being finished, if you have any *Additional Clauses and other Alterations* to make, get the Clerk to read them and a Member to move that they may be made a part of the Bill. This being done, the Chairman quits the Chair, and the Committee is at an End. You leave the Consent Bill, State of Property, and a printed Bill, with the Amendments made in red ink, if you have not made out a written Paper of Amend-

\* See Appendix F.

† See Appendix M.

ments, with References to the Folios and Lines of the House Bill. If you have made out such a written Paper, leave that (instead of the printed Bill) with the Committee Clerk, to enable him to make out the Report, &c. and fix the earliest day you can to go down to him to examine the Amended Clauses and Report. In case, at the Committee, there be no Alterations to be made in the Bill, and there be no Opposition to it, a few days before you are to go into the Committee request the Committee Clerk to prepare the Report against the time the Committee meet, which he will do, the Consent Bill and State of Property being left with him: and you may then get the Bill reported the same day on which you go into the Committee, remembering to go down to the House an hour before the Committee is to meet, in order to examine the Report with the Committee Clerk, before you go into the Committee. Remember likewise to get the Consent Bill, and State of Property, from the Committee Clerk, as they will be wanted at the Committee in the House of Lords.

The Committee may not raze, interline, or blot the House Bill, but must, on a Paper by itself, set down the Amendments in this manner. (In such a folio and such a line, between such a word



word and such a word, or after such a word, insert these words, or omit these words.) Lex Parliam<sup>a</sup>.

333. The Paper of Amendments is prepared by the Committee Clerk.

3 Martii, 1606. It was ordered, that every Committee, when they proceed to the Amendment of any Bill committed to them, shall also amend the *Breviat* annexed, and make it agree with the Bill. Lex Parliam<sup>a</sup>. 334.

Amendments in Bills ought be writ in *Paper*, not in *Parchment*, and without any Indorsement. Ibid.

If there be any material Alterations wished for in the Bill after it has passed the Committee, the Bill should be reported, and then it may be *re-committed* and the Alterations made.

The House will not, *upon the Report*, enlarge the Times or Dates appointed by the Bill for effectuating any purpose, nor increase the Penalties, though it will occasionally shorten the Dates, &c. and lessen the Penalties, without recommitting it; but this is seldom applied for.

REPORT.

## REPORT.

“ ON the 31st March, 1699, Ordered, That  
“ the Chairman of the Committee, upon the  
“ Report of every Private Bill, do acquaint the  
“ House, that the Allegations of the Bill have  
“ been examined; and that the Parties concerned  
“ have given their Consent, to the Satisfaction of  
“ the Committee: And that the same be a Stand-  
“ ing Order of the House. On the 24th No-  
“ vember, 1699, Ordered, That the Chairman  
“ do acquaint the House whether the Allegations  
“ of the Bill have been examined, and the par-  
“ ties concerned have given their Consents, to the  
“ Satisfaction of the Committee. And this is  
“ declared to be a Standing Order on the 15th  
“ February, 1700: and is renewed on the 18th  
“ January, 1708\*.

\* See the Journals of the House of Commons, 22d May, 1572.—7th May and 8th June, 1604.—27th April, 1664.—9th November, 1666.—5th December, 1667.—21st February, 1670.—7th June, 1678.—13th July, 1678.—20th March, 1746.—6th May, 1751.—29th January, 1754.—27th February, 1750.—22d March, 1764.—16th January, 1754.—12th March, 1795.—14th April, 1766.

The

The Report being prepared, and ready for the Member, request the Chairman of the Committee to come down to the House to report the Bill, and if it be inconvenient to the Chairman to attend, he may depute any other Member to report it for him.

You will find the Bill (with the Additional Clauses and Petitions against it, if any) and the Report of the Committee, in the Committee Clerk's Seat in their Office.

Take care that these papers be tied up in the following order :

The Additional Clauses and Paper of Amendments place in the Inside of the House Bill.

Petitions against the Bill (if any) upon the House Bill.

Report upon the Petitions (if no Petitions) next the House Bill.

A Print of the Bill, with the Amendments made in it, and the Blanks filled up, upon the Report.

And



And upon the printed Bill a Slip of Paper, with the Name of the Member who is to make the Report written upon it,

The printed Bill is for the Member, and is not part of the Papers belonging to the Report.

Upon the Report, if no Amendments or Alterations are proposed which may render it necessary that the Bill should be recommitted, it is ordered to be ingrossed.

### INGROSSMENT.

AFTER you have given the Report, &c. to your Member, wait in the Lobby of the House of Commons for him, and he will (when he has reported it) bring you the House Bill, with the Alterations and Additional Clauses, (if any) which you should take to the Ingrossing Clerks Office, and leave it with them to ingross. The Bill is ingrossed in the Order in which it stands, but if you pay the Clerks Two Guineas for Expedition, you may have your Bill ingrossed in twenty-four hours, unless it be a very long one.

If

If no Alterations be expected to be made on the Report, examine a Printed Bill carefully with the House Bill, and having made it verbatim like that, or if there be any Amendments and Alterations and no Opposition to them, make them on a Printed Bill the same with those that are to be moved in the Committee, and having completed the Bill, apply to Mr. Roberts, the Ingrossing Clerk, and request him to begin the Ingrossment before the Bill is reported, and by that means you may get the Ingrossment laid on the Table, and the Bill read a Third time the *day after* it is reported.

When the Ingrossment is completed, go down to the House with a person who can examine correctly, and examine the Ingrossment very carefully, first by the House Bill and then by a Printed Bill.

You will find the Ingrossment in the Ingrossing Clerk's Office, and Mr. Roberts will give you the House Bill, if it has been reported; if not, the House Bill must be obtained from the Ingrossing Clerk: and it will be well to get one of the Committee Clerks to examine the Ingrossment with you afterwards.

The Ingrossment should be verbatim like the House Bill, with the Amendments made at the Committee, otherwise the Lords (if any Error is discovered) will send back the Bill to be altered, and thereby great delay may be occasioned.

The Ingrossment being examined, desire the Ingrossing Clerk to lay it on the Table in the House of Commons. The Ingrossing Fees should strictly be paid before the Bill is laid on the Table.

The Breviat is to be put in the Inside of the Ingrossment.

### 3d READING.

The Ingrossment being laid on the Table, request a Member to move that the Bill be read a third time. Amendments are sometimes then made to it; and if a new Clause be added, it is done by tacking a separate piece of Parchment on the Ingrossment, which is called a Rider. The Title to the Bill is then settled, and filled up, and if any Alteration is to be made therein, request a Member to move for it. After this, one of the Members of the House is directed to carry it to the Lords and desire their Concurrence; and he,  
attended



attended by *seven* others, carries it to the Bar of the House of Lords, and there delivers it to their Speaker, who comes down from his Woolfack to receive it.

You should request several Members to attend the third Reading, otherwise you may not get the Bill taken up to the Lords the same day it is read a third time.

If the Bill is not carried up to the Lords the same day, the Ingrossment will be found in the Ingrossing Clerk's Office. After it is read a Third time, it is best to carry it to the Door-Keeper of the House of Lords to take care of it, till you can procure the Attendance of Eight Members to carry it into the House of Lords. If the Member who had the care of your Bill in the House of Commons cannot attend, you may get any other Member to carry it up for you, for which purpose you should regularly have a Special Order, but this is now usually dispensed with. It is not uncommon to carry a single Bill up to the Lords.

If your Bill pass, the Door-Keeper should have Fifty Prints, which ought regularly to be given to him on the Third Reading.

Observe that the Breviat is put in the Inside of the Ingrossment when it is taken up to the Lords.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

\* THE Bill, which is now entitled an Act, being brought up into the House of Lords, is read a first time the same day as a matter of course.

The same day leave Ten or Twelve printed Bills with the Clerk of the House, or at the Parliament Office in Abingdon-street, and request the Clerk to have them laid on the Table, for it is a Standing Order of the House that no Bill shall be read a Second time till Prints are laid on the Table. If there be no Opposition to the Bill, it will be read a Second time the day following, a Lord being requested to move it; and upon the second Reading it may be committed for the *day next after the following day*, if the House should sit upon that day, if not, for the first day it shall sit.

The Bill being read a Second time, your Witnesses may be sworn that day or on any subsequent

\* Vide p. & seq. for the Standing Orders of the House of Lords and useful notes thereon.

day;

day; and for that purpose you should write the Names of your Witnesses on a piece of Paper, and above the Names write, "*Witnesses to be sworn on the ——— Inclosure Bill.*" Give it to the Assistant Clerk of the House, and he will put it in the Book on the Table of the House of Lords. Attend with your Witnesses at the House on the day appointed, and they will be called to the Bar and sworn.

If any of your Witnesses be Quakers, write opposite to their Names "*To be affirmed.*" You have no Certificate of their being sworn, but their Names are entered in the Book of Minutes.

### COMMITTEE.

To form a Committee there must be five Lords, and unless you request two or three Peers to attend, it is not easy to make a Committee. Prepare a Bill for the Chairman, write opposite to the Allegations the Names of the Persons proving the same. It is not necessary to prove the *Notices being affixed*, as at the Commons, but the *State of Property* and *Consents of the Proprietors* must be proved; the Witnesses being previously sworn at the Bar of the House. You deliver Bills to the  
Lords



Lords on the Committee, as you did at the Committee in the Commons. Any Alterations that may be found necessary for the furtherance of the Bill may be made at the Committee on the Bill, but in that Case the Bill must be sent back to the Commons for their Concurrence, and that after it has gone through the House of Lords. Where any Proprietor has signed his Consent to a Bill, and no Witness is produced to prove the Signature, if any Peer present knows the Hand-Writing, the Lords will not require further proof. After the Bill has passed the Committee, if the Report be prepared, it may be Reported the same day, and on the day following read a Third time. If the Bill be agreed to, the Lords send a message by two Masters in Chancery, that they have agreed to the same: and the Bill remains with the Lords, if they have no Amendments to it: but if any Amendment be made, such Amendment is sent down with the Bill to receive the Concurrence of the Commons. If the Commons do not agree to the Amendments, a Conference usually follows between the Members deputed from each House; who, for the most part, settle and adjust the difference, but if both Houses remain inflexible, the Bill is dropped. If the Commons agree to the Amendments, the Bill is sent back to the Lords by one of the Members, with a message to acquaint them

them therewith. The same Forms are observed, *mutatis mutandis*, when the Bill begins in the House of Lords. And when both Houses have done with the Bill it is deposited in the House of Peers to wait the Royal Assent. Blac. Com. v. 1. p. 183.

The Royal Assent may be given Two Ways.

1st. In Person ; the King coming to the House of Peers in his Crown and Royal Robes, and sending for the Commons to the Bar, the Title of the Bill is read, and the King's Answer is declared by the Clerk of the Parliament in Norman French, " Soit Fait come il est desire : " (Be it as it is desired.)

2dly. By the Stat. 33d. of Hen. VIII. c. 21st. the King may give his Assent by Letters Patent under his Great Seal, signed with his hand, and notified in his absence to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and to the Commons, assembled together in the High House. And when the Bill has received the Royal Assent in either of these ways, it is then, and not before, a Statute or Act of Parliament. Ibid. 184.

By the 33d Geo. III. c. 13, it is enacted, That when the Operation of an Act of Parliament is  
not

not directed to commence from any time therein specified, the Clerk of the Parliament shall indorse upon it the day on which it receives the Royal Assent, and that day shall be the date of its commencement.

A private or particular Act is always filed but never enrolled.

The Door-Keeper at the Lords should have Fifty Prints given to him when the Act is passed.

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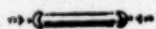
THE Forms and Method of soliciting Inclosure Bills and Estate Bills being now laid down, it may be right briefly to mention the Observation alluded to at the End of the Estate Bill. It is this, that though these be the Rules and Orders which each House of Parliament has laid down for the Regulation of their own Proceedings in passing these Bills, and though the Neglect of the Observance of any of them may occasion a great delay in the business, yet if they be not all observed, nor yet dispensed with, the Act of Parliament will not be thereby rendered invalid or defective. Neither  
House



House of Parliament, when a Bill is carried from one to the other, enquires whether all the Forms of the House from which it is brought have been complied with, nor is any such Enquiry made when it is tendered to the Crown for the Royal Assent. It is supposed that all have been observed, and nothing remains but for the Crown to give its assent, or to reject it: And a Law thus made, though it binds all parties to the Bill, is looked upon rather as a private Conveyance than as the solemn Act of the Legislature, and is considered as a mere private Statute: Nor is any Judge or Jury bound to take notice of it, unless the same be specially set forth and pleaded to them.



## APPENDIX.



## A.

FORM of the Order of Reference to the Judges.

Die Mercurii, 15 Feb. 1797.

UPON reading the Petition of *E. R. B.* and *P.* his Wife, *H. A.* Esq; and *C.* his Wife, and *E. E.* Esq; praying Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes in the said Petition mentioned, It is ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That the Consideration of the said Petition be, and is hereby, referred to the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Mr. Justice Laurence, who are forthwith to summon all Parties concerned in the Bill, and after hearing them, are to report to the House the State of the Case, with their Opinions thereupon under their Hands, and whether all Parties who may be



concerned in the Consequences of the Bill have signed the Petition, and also that the Judges, having perused the Bill, do sign the same.

Signed, G. R. Parl. Cl.



## B.

### FORM of the Judges Report.

To the Right Honorable the Lords  
Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament  
assembled.

IN pursuance of your Lordships Order of Reference of the 15th February instant, made on the Petition of *E. R. B.* and *P.* his Wife, *H. A.* Esq; and *C.* his Wife, and *E. E.* Esq; We have been attended by the said Petitioners and their Agent, and have considered the several Allegations and Matters contained in the said Petition, and do find :

That, &c. (Here set forth the Facts and Allegations in the Petition.)

And we do further find, That, &c.

And it hath been proved before us, That, &c.

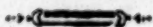
The

The Report then concludes thus :

And we do further certify to your Lordships,  
That the aforesaid *E. R. B.* and *P.* his Wife, *H. A.*  
Esq; and *C.* his Wife, and *E. E.* Esq; who are the  
only Persons who appear to us to be beneficially  
interested in the Consequences of the said Bill,  
have signed the Petition hereunto annexed.

And we have perused and signed the Bill an-  
nexed, which we conceive to be proper for effec-  
tuating the Purposes aforesaid.

Signed (By the Judges.)



### C.

#### CERTIFICATE of Witnesses being sworn.

I do hereby certify, That Lady *A. H. S. R. W.*  
and *S. L.* were this Day sworn by me at the Bar of  
this House, in order to their being examined be-  
fore the Judges to whom the Petition of *E. R. B.*  
Esq; and others, praying Leave to bring in a Pri-  
vate Bill for the Purposes therein mentioned, stands  
referred.

Signed *H. C. Cl. Parl.*

House of Lords, }  
24th Feb. 1797. }

## D.

BREVIAT of an ACT (Here set forth the Title of the Act.)

THE BILL SETS FORTH, The Will of *S. B.* whereby, subject to an Annuity of £ 10. to *M. W.* for Life, he gave all the Residue of his Real and Personal Estate to *P. C. A. B.* and *E. E.* And directed, that in case his two Daughters *P.* and *H.* should marry with the Consent of the said *P. C.* the same should be conveyed so that each Daughter and her Issue should be entitled to one Moiety thereof, in such Manner and subject to such Estate for Life of their Husbands, as, previous to such Marriage, should be agreed on and settled by his said Trustees, with Remainders over.—A Codicil to his Will, whereby, in case of the Death of certain of his Trustees, Testator appointed others in their Room.—Testator's Death.—The Death of said *A. B.* whereupon *H. B.* became a Trustee.—Articles previous to the Marriage of said *P.* with *E. R. B.* executed by them and the said *P. C.* whereby the said *B.* covenanted to settle certain Estates of his  
own,



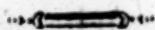
own, and other Estates of said *P.* on her and their Issue; and it was agreed that her Moiety of the Residue of said Real and Personal Estate of said *S. B.* should be settled To the Use of said *B.* for Life, Remainder to said *P.* for Life, Remainder to such Children of the Marriage as they or the Survivor should appoint, Remainder to all the Children equally in Tail.

Articles previous to the Marriage of said *H.* with *H. A.* executed by them and said *C.* whereby said *A.* covenanted to settle certain Estates of his own and other Estates of said *H.* on her and their Issue; and it was agreed that her Moiety of the Residue of said Real and Personal Estate of said *S. B.* should be settled to the Use of said *A.* for Life—Remainder to said *H.* for Life—Remainder to such Children of the Marriage as they or the Survivor should appoint—Remainder to all the Children equally in Tail.—The Death of said *C.* whereupon *A. H.* became a Trustee.—That said devised Real Estates have been sold, pursuant to a Power in said Will—That the Parties are desirous that Settlements should be made, pursuant to said Articles, but in regard said *E.* and *B.* did not execute nor were privy to the same before such Marriages, the present Trustees are advised they cannot

cannot proceed therein of their own Authority— That all the said Parties and the Persons entitled in Remainder under the said Testator's Will, are consenting that such Settlement shall now be made.

**THE BILL ENACTS**—That said Trustees should, out of the Residue of said *S. B.*'s Real and Personal Estate, defray the Costs of the Act, and appropriate a Security to answer said *M. W.*'s Annuity, and divide the Residue thereof into Moieties, and out of one Moiety defray the Costs of the Settlement first after directed, and invest the Surplus in the Purchase of Lands to be settled To the Use of said *E. R. B.* for Life—Remainders to Trustees to preserve, &c. Remainder to said *P. B.* for Life—Remainder to such of their Children as they or the Survivor shall appoint—Remainder to all their Children in Tail General, as Tenants in Common, with Cross Remainders. Remainder to said *H.* and *E.* upon the Trusts of said Testator's Will, with a Power of Sale and Exchange, and proviso that Trustees Receipts shall be a good Discharge to Purchasers. And out of the remaining Moiety should defray the Costs of the Settlement after directed, and invest the Surplus in the Purchase of Lands to be settled To the

the Use of said *H. A.* for Life—Remainder to Trustees to preserve, &c.—Remainder to said *H. A.* for Life—Remainder to such of their Children as they or the Survivor shall appoint Remainder to all their Children in Tail General, as Tenants in Common, with Cross Remainders—Remainder to said *H.* and *E.* upon the Trusts of said Testator's Will, with Power of Sale and Exchange, and Proviso that Trustees Receipts shall be a good Discharge to Purchasers—Proviso that the Interest of Monies shall go to the same Uses as the Rents of Real Estates—Proviso that the Security for said *M. W.*'s Annuity shall, after her Decease, be divided and settled in like Manner—Power to Tenants for Life to lease for 21 Years, under the usual Restrictions—General saving Clause.



## E.

FORM of Affidavit that a Party interested in the Consequence of the Bill is confined to his House by Sickness.

*S. L.* and *R. W.* both of, &c. Gentlemen, severally make Oath and say, That on the 26th Day of March instant they these Deponents did severally

K

ally



ally attend *A. H.* of &c. Esq; at his House at ———  
 aforesaid, and that he was then in Bed and there  
 confined, as these Deponents were informed and  
 verily believe, with a severe Bilious Complaint,  
 and unable to stir from home. And the said *A. H.*  
 did, in the Presence of both these Deponents, sign  
 the Paper Writing hereunto annexed, marked  
 with the Letter (A.) containing 26 Sheets of  
 Paper, and entitled, “ An Act (set forth the Title  
 of the Act.) And that the said *A. H.* did declare  
 that he did consent, and was willing that the said  
 Bill should pass into a Law, and in Testimony of  
 such his Consent did sign his Name to the Con-  
 sent subscribed at the Foot of the said Paper  
 Writing or Copy; and that the Name of *A. H.*  
 appearing to be set and subscribed to the said Bill,  
 is of the proper Hand Writing of the said *A. H.*

*S. L.*

*R. W.*

{ Sworn by the said *S. L.* and *R. W.*  
 { at the Public Office in South-  
 { ampton Buildings, this 28th  
 { Day of March, 1797, before  
 { me,

*Wm. Graves.*

A Print or written Copy of the Bill should be  
 annexed to the above Affidavit.

FORM

## F.

FORM of Notice to be affixed on the Church Door of the Parish in which the Lands intended to be inclosed are situated.

Sept. 1, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of Lands and Estates in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.* and to all other Persons whom it may concern, that at the next Session of Parliament a Petition will be presented to the Honorable House of Commons for Leave to bring in a Bill in order to obtain an Act of Parliament for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *A.* aforesaid.

The Premises in the Notice must be varied according to Circumstances.

The Notice is generally dated the Day before it is stuck up, and must be upon the Door three Sundays in the Months of August and September, or one of them.

## G.

## FORM of Petition for Leave to bring in the Bill.

To the Honorable the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of the several Persons whose Names are hereunto subscribed, on Behalf of themselves and other Owners of Estates in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.*

SHEWETH,

THAT there are within the said Parish of *A.* several Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, containing in the Whole, by Estimation, 10,000 Acres or thereabouts.

That the several Properties of the Owners of the said Open and Common Fields, and Meadows, lie very much intermixed and dispersed in small Parcels, so as to render the Cultivation thereof very inconvenient, but if the same, together with the said other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, were divided and allotted unto and amongst the several Persons interested therein, according

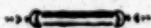


according to their several and respective Rights and Interests and such Allotments inclosed, they would be rendered of much greater Value, and might be much improved.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that Leave may be given to bring in a Bill for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the said Lands and Grounds in such Manner and under such Regulations and Restrictions as to this Honorable House shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

This Petition should be written fair in Words at full Length, on unstamped Paper or Parchment, and signed by two or three of the Proprietors.



## H.

FORM of Order of Leave to bring in the Bill.

Martis, 4<sup>o</sup> Die Decembris, 1798.

A Petition of the several Persons whose Names are thereunto subscribed, on Behalf of themselves and others, Owners of Estates in the Parish of A.  
in

in the County of *B.* was presented to the House and read, praying that Leave may be given to bring in a Bill for dividing, allotting, and inclosing several Lands and Grounds in the said Parish.

Ordered,

That Leave be given to bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition, and that Lord Viscount *M.* and Mr. *C.* jun. do prepare and bring in the same.

To be indorsed—Order of Leave for an Inclosure Bill.



## I.

FORM of Petition to be heard against an Inclosure Bill.

To the Honorable the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled,

The Petition of the Right Hon. *J.* Earl of *K.*

SHEWETH,

That your Petitioner is informed that a Bill is depending in this Honorable House for dividing, allotting,

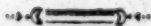
allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.*

That your Petitioner begs Leave to state to this Honorable House, that if the said Bill should pass into a Law in its present Form, the Rights and Interests of your Petitioner will be very materially injured.

Your Petitioner therefore prays, that he may be heard by his Counsel or Agents against such Parts of the said Bill as affect his Rights and Interest, and that he may have such Relief in the Premises as to this Honorable House shall seem meet.

To be signed by the Petitioner.

To be written the same as the last Petition.



J.

#### FORM of BREVIAT.

THE BILL STATES, That the Open and  
Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands,  
and



and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.* in their present Situation are incapable of any considerable Improvement, and that it would be advantageous to the several Persons interested therein if the same were divided and inclosed.

THE BILL THEREFORE ENACTS, That certain Persons therein named shall be Commissioners for the valuing, dividing, allotting, and inclosing the said Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds.

THERE ARE CLAUSES, For filling up Vacancies of the Commissioners—Directing Notice of Meetings to be given—Appointing the Oath to be taken by the Commissioners—Directing a Survey to be made—Appointing the Oath to be taken by the Surveyors—Empowering Commissioners and Surveyors to enter Lands—Authorizing the Commissioners to settle disputed Claims—Directing the Boundaries of the Parish to be ascertained—For setting out Roads—For making and fencing Public Carriage Roads at the Expence of the Proprietors, for preventing Gates being erected across them, or Trees planted on the Sides thereof nearer each other than Fifty Yards—For setting out Stone, Gravel, and Mortar Pits—For making

making Allotments—To the Rector for his Glebe, Common Right, and Tithes—Enabling the Rector to lease his Allotment—For making Allotments for Right of Soil, and for other Rights—Declaring that new Allotments shall be in Bar of former Rights—Directing Allotments to the Rector to be ring-fenced by the other Proprietors—Directing Proprietors to fence their own Allotments, and authorizing Commissioners to fence in case Proprietors neglect it—That Allotments may be fenced before signing the Award—That Satisfaction may be made for an unequal<sup>a</sup> Share of Fencing—Authorizing Proprietors to make outside Fences—That Gaps shall be left in the Fences—Enabling Proprietors to fence across Freeboards—That Proprietors shall not be compellable to fence against old Inclosures or Brooks—Enabling Proprietors to cut down Trees and Bushes—Empowering Commissioners to direct Hedges to be left as Boundary or Subdivision Fences—Giving Powers to exchange, but not to revoke any Will or Settlement—For making void Leases at Rack Rent—Empowering Commissioners to direct the Course of Husbandry—Giving Power to borrow Money—Directing the Commissioners to make an Award—Directing Parties to accept their Allotments in Six Months—And empowering Guardians and those acting for incapacitated Persons to

L

accept

accept Allotments—Empowering Commissioners to deduct Land from Charity Estates for defraying their Expences—Compelling Commissioners to account—For defraying the general Expences of the Act—Giving Appeal to Quarter Sessions—Saving Manerial Rights, with a General Saving of all other Rights not excepted in the Bill.

To be fair copied on a Sheet of Paper, Book-ways.

# K.

LETTER of ATTORNEY from a Proprietor residing Abroad to a Person in England to sign his Consent to an Inclosure Bill, &c.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I *E. S.* now residing at Oporto in the Kingdom of Portugal, Esq; being a Proprietor of Lands and Estates in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.* in the Kingdom of England, have made, constituted, authorized, and appointed, and by these Presents do make, constitute, authorize, and appoint The Reverend *C. D.* of &c. Clerk,  
my



my true and lawful Attorney, for me and in my Name *to agree* with the other Proprietors of Lands and Estates in the Parish of *A.* aforesaid, *in preferring* \* a Petition to Parliament in the next Session for Leave to bring in a Bill in order to obtain an Act of Parliament for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds within the said Parish, and, in Case of Leave being given to bring in such Bill, for me and in my Name to sign his Consent to such Bill, and that the same may be passed into a Law, subject to such Alterations as the Legislature may think proper. And further for me and in my Name to lay a proper Claim before the Commissioners to be appointed by the said Act, at any Meeting or Meetings for that Purpose to be by them appointed; and also to petition the said Commissioners for an Allotment to be made as contiguous to my inclosed Lands within the said Parish of *A.* as the general Convenience of the other Proprietors will admit of, unless it shall be thought most adviseable to petition for an Allotment in any other Part of the said Open Fields; and also to fence off and sub-divide the said Allotment as Occasion may require. And generally to

\* A Person cannot sign a Petition to Parliament by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney.

do and perform all and every other Matter and Things which may be found necessary for the Purposes aforesaid ; and to assent to or dissent from the Proceedings of the Commissioners in and by the said Act to be nominated, in all Cases which he the said *C. D.* may think proper. And I do hereby ratify, confirm, and allow all and whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do or cause to be done in or about the Premises. In Witness, &c.

*E. S.* (L. S.)

Sealed, signed, and delivered  
in the Presence of us,  
*H. S.*  
*J. C.*

L.

**AFFIDAVIT** of the due Execution of the above  
Letter of Attorney.

**HENRY SWANN**, of &c. maketh Oath and faith,  
That he was present and did see *E. S.* the Person  
named in the Letter of Attorney hereunto annexed,  
sign, seal, and, as his Act and Deed, deliver the  
said

said Letter of Attorney ; and that the Name of the said *E. S.* subscribed thereto, and also the Name of *J. C.* and of this Deponent, subscribed as attesting Witnesses to the due Execution thereof, are of the proper respective Hand Writings of the said *E. S.* *J. C.* and of this Deponent.

*Henry Swann.*

Sworn at Oporto the 29th Day  
of November, in the Year of }  
our Lord 1798, before me, }

*Whitehead, Consul.*

Neither the Letter of Attorney nor Affidavit  
need be written on English Stamped Paper.

ARLINGTON







M.

# ARLINGTON STATE OF

Proprietors.	Old Inclosures.						Open Field Land.						Cottages entitled to right of Common.		Su
	For.		Against.		Neuter.		For.		Against.		Neuter.		F.	A.	
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	N.	L.
John Martin, Esq;	270	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	25
Rev. D. Shaw	4	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17
Dorcas Lee, Wo.	3	—	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Thomas May	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	2	—	—	1	—	—
John March	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Alex. Ford	20	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Total Old Inc.	301	—	—	—	—	—	370	1	—	57	2	—	8	Cotts.	54
							57	2	—						3
							25	—	—						57
Total Open Field 452 3 —															

The above Sketch will shew how to make out the State of Property, where the Parties are  
to make only Three Columns;—one for the Names of the Proprietors; another for the  
write at the Bottom of it that all Parties have given their Consent.



M.

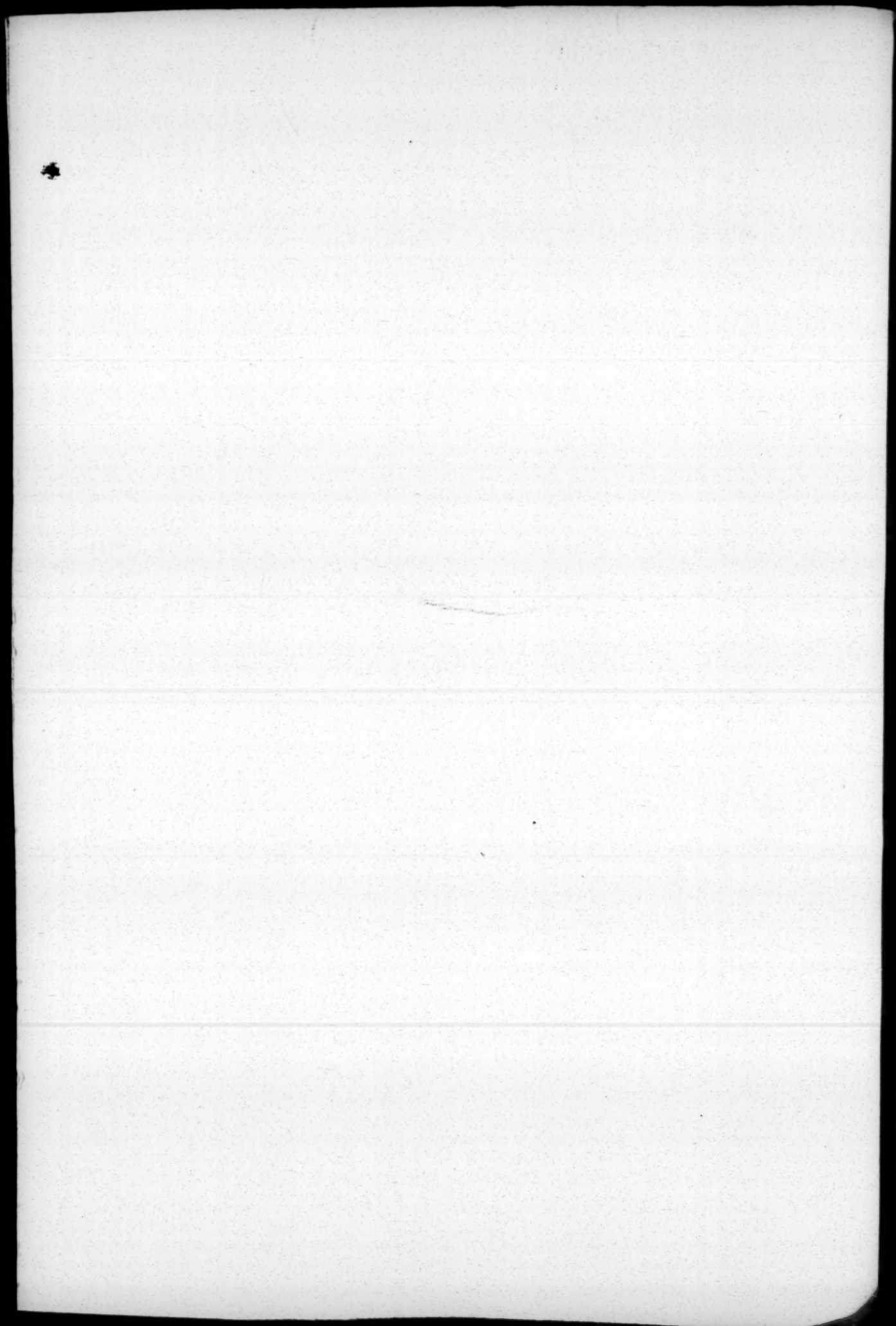
STATE OF PROPERTY.

Cottages  
entitled to  
right of  
Common.  
Sum assessed by Land Tax.

Answers upon Applications for  
Signatures to Consent Bill.

F. A. N.				For.			Against.			Neuter.			F. A. N.			
P.	F.	A.	N.	L.	s.	D.	L.	s.	D.	L.	s.	D.	F.	A.	N.	
2	—	—	—	25	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
1	—	—	—	17	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
2	—	—	—	6	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
2	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
8	Cotts.	—	—	54	4	9	3	10	10	—	—	—	4	1	1	
—	—	—	—	3	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
				57	15	7	Total Land Tax.						6	—	—	
												Total Proprietors.				

the Parties are not consenting. But if all Parties are consenting, it will be sufficient  
another for their Old Inclosures; and a Third for the Open Field Land; and then



N.

FORM of Notice of Committee.

AT the Committee to whom the Bill for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.* is committed.

Lunæ 8<sup>vo</sup> Die Aprilis, 1789.

Ordered,

That the said Committee do upon this Day Se'nnight, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Speaker's Chambers, proceed to examine the Allegations of the said Bill, and that all Parties concerned do then attend.



N

FORM OF NOTICE OF CONVENTION

At the Convention of the Trustees of the College of the Holy Trinity, held at the College on the 1st day of May, 1884, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the College of the Holy Trinity do hereby

authorize the Trustees of the College of the Holy Trinity to do all such things as may be necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the College.

WITNESSED my hand and the seal of the College of the Holy Trinity this 1st day of May, 1884.

## A TABLE OF FEES

To be demanded and taken by the Clerks and Officers of the HOUSE OF LORDS, in Relation to the Proceedings before that House, or any Committee of the same, upon Private Bills.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Order made on a Petition for bringing in a Private Bill.			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments -	0	10	0
To the Clerk Assistant -	0	4	6
To the Reading Clerk on every Petition - - - - }	0	2	0
To the Clerk Assistant for swearing every Person in order to be Naturalized - - - }	0	13	4
To the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod for every Person so sworn - }	0	12	6
To the Clerk Assistant for swearing a Witness - - - }	0	1	0
The like to the Yeoman Usher -	0	1	0
A Certificate of Witnesses being sworn	0	6	8

## FEES on a Private Bill.

To the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of this House - - - - }	10	0	0
To the Clerk of the Parliaments - - - - }	5	0	0
To the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod - - - - }	5	0	0
To the Clerk Assistant - - - - }	2	0	0
To the Yeoman Usher - - - - }	1	0	0
To the Reading Clerk - - - - }	2	0	0
To the Door-Keepers, Five Shillings each - - - - }	2	0	0

These Fees are to be paid before the Second Reading of a Bill, and if a Bill concerns divers Persons, as for settling an Award between Lord and Tenants, and the like, or for a Turnpike to mend any Highway, they are to pay as for a Double Bill; but no greater Fees are to be paid for any such Bill, or for any Private Bill whatsoever, than a Double Fee; but every Person in a Naturalization Bill to pay as for a Single Bill.



To



To the Clerk Assistant for entering the Names of the Lords Commit- tees, and giving a Copy thereof, if desired - - - - -	}	0	10	0
To the Clerk attending the Committee		2	0	0
To the Yeoman Usher - - -		1	0	0
To the Door-Keepers - - -		2	0	0
To the Clerk Assistant for engrossing of a Private Bill, for the first Skin }		0	13	4
Every other Skin - - - - -		0	10	0
Every Skin to contain Forty Lines at the least.				
To the Clerk of the Parliaments for certifying of a Private Bill upon a Writ of <i>Certiorari</i> out of the Chan- cery, or any other Matter of Re- cord, concerning a private Person, into that Court, for the first Skin -	}	1	6	8
Every other Skin - - - - -		0	13	4
For the like to the Clerk Assistant for the first Skin - - - - - }		0	13	4
Every other Skin - - - - -		0	6	8

By an Order of the 22d March, 1725, The fore-  
going *Table of Fees* are ordered to be printed, and  
affixed on the Doors of the House of Lords, and  
hung up in the Offices thereunto belonging.

## A TABLE OF FEES

To be demanded and taken by the Officers and  
Servants of the HOUSE OF COMMONS.

	£.	s.	d.
TO MR. SPEAKER,			
For every Private Bill - -	5	0	0
For every private Enacting Clause, the same Fee as for a Bill.			
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Cor- porations, or in the Case of such like Bills, called Double Bills, a Double Fee.			
TO MR. SPEAKER'S SECRETARY,			
For every Private Bill - -	0	10	0
For every private Enacting Clause, the same Fee as for a Bill.			
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Cor- porations, or in the Case of such like Bills, called Double Bills, a Double Fee.			
			For

For every Warrant signed by Mr. Speaker, for a new Writ, Commitments, Discharge, or Witness to attend - - - - -		0	10	0
To the CLERK and the Officers under him.				
To the CLERK,				
For every Private Bill,	For the several Readings	3	13	4
	For Breviating Amendments, Interlocutory Orders, and other Proceedings - - -	1	5	0
	For the Order of Commitment, - - -	0	6	8
For every private Enacting Clause, the same Fee as for a Bill.				
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Corporations, or in the Case of such like Bills, called Double Bills, Double Fees.				
For every Order upon Motion or Petition, or Committee appointed in private Matters; or Copies of them, or of Committees, in public Matters; taken out by any Person -		0	6	8
				For



For every Order for the Commitment	}	0	6	8
or Discharge of any Person -				
For Copies of all Petitions, Reports,	}	0	6	8
or other Matters, out of the Journals, if under 10 Sheets, -				
If above 10 Sheets, per Sheet -		0	1	0
For every Search in the Journals -		0	6	8
For Copies of Bills, per Sheet -		0	1	0
But if for Members - -		0	0	4
For ingrossing Bills per Prefs -		0	12	6
For every Hearing at the Bar, from	}	1	13	4
each Side - - -				
For attending Committees of the	}	0	13	4
whole House or Grand Committees, in private Concerns -				
And for preparing the Report, and	}	0	10	0
transcribing - - -				
For reading at the Table and enter-	}	0	10	0
ing in the Journal, a Report in private Matters; if long, -				
if short, -		0	6	8
For swearing every Member, without	}	1	5	0
and within Doors, (upon the Clerk				
of the Crown's Return upon any				
Vacancy) after the Session's begun,				
and filing the Certificate and enter-	}			
ing it in the Return Book -				

For

For the Test, by Act of Parliament,	}	0	1	0
at the Table - - - - -				
For swearing every Person at the	}	0	13	4
Table, in order to be naturalized -				

## To the CLERK ASSISTANT.

For every Private Bill - - -	}	1	0	0
For every private Enacting Clause the same Fee as for a Bill.				
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Cor- porations, or in the Case of such like Bills, called Double Bills, a Double Fee.				
For every Hearing at the Bar, from	}	0	6	8
each Side - - - - -				
For attending Committees of the	}	0	6	8
whole House or Grand Commit- tees, in private Concerns - - -				
For every Order of such Committees		0	5	0
For reading every Petition in private	}	0	2	0
Matters - - - - -				

To the CLERK of COMMITTEE  
of ELECTIONS.

For attending the Hearing the Merits	}	0	13	4
of the Cause - - - - -				
For drawing the Report - - -		0	6	8

For

For a fair Copy of the Report for the	}	o	3	4
Chairman - - -	}	o	2	o
For each Exhibit - - -	}	o	2	6
For the Examination of a Witness -	}	o	5	o
For each Order of the Committee -	}			
To the FOUR CLERKS without Doors, attending upon Committees.				
For attending to adjourn a Committee	}	o	3	4
upon a Private Bill or Petition -	}	o	6	8
For attending a Sitting of the Com-	}	o	6	8
mittee upon such Bill or Petition -	}	o	6	8
For drawing and transcribing the Re-	}			
port of such Committee - - -	}			
And where the Bill or Petition con- cerns a County, Corporation, or Body of People, or in such like Cases (in which Double Fees are paid to the Officers of the House) Double Fees.				
For a Summons for a Witness to at-	}	o	2	6
tend a Committee - - -	}			
For examining a Witness or taking the	}	o	2	6
Consent of a Party to the passing of	}			
a Bill - - - -	}	o	2	o
For every Deed or other Exhibit made	}			
Use of before the Committee -	}			

To



To the CHIEF CLERK without Doors,  
(being One of the Four Clerks  
without Doors) who receives the  
Fees, and pays them to the Officers  
of the House.

For so doing

For every Private Bill - - 0 10 0

For every private Enacting Clause,  
the same Fee as for a Bill.

And if a Bill concerns a County or  
Counties, Corporation or Corpora-  
tions, or in the Case of such like  
Bills, called Double Bills, a Double  
Fee.

To the SERJEANT and the Officers  
under him.

To the SERJEANT.

For every Private Bill - - 1 5 0

For every private Enacting Clause,  
the same Fee as for a Bill.

And if the Bill concerns a County or  
Counties, Corporation or Corpora-  
tions, or in the Case of such like  
Bills, called Double Bills, a Double  
Fee.

N

For

For taking a Knight into Custody -	5	0	0
For taking a Gentleman into Custody	3	6	8
For every Day in Custody - -	1	0	0
From every Knight of the Shire, when sworn into the House (upon the Clerk of the Crown's Return upon any Vacancy) after the Session's begun - - - - -	0	10	0
From every Burgefs upon fuch Va- cancy - - - - -	0	5	0
From every Person sworn at the Table in order to be naturalized - -	0	12	6
For every Counsel pleading at the Bar or before any Committee -	0	10	0
For bringing a Criminal to the Bar -	0	6	8
For Riding Charges, for every Mile -	0	0	6

#### To the HOUSEKEEPER.

For every Private Bill - -	0	5	0
For every private Enacting Clause, the same Fee as for a Bill.			
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Cor- porations, or in the Case of fuch like Bills, called Double Bills, a Double Fee.			

For

For every Private Committe - - -	0	5	0
For every Hearing at the Bar - - -	0	10	0
For every Prisoner discharged by the } House - - - - - }	0	5	0

## To the Two DOOR-KEEPERS.

For every Private Bill - - -	0	5	0
For every private Enacting Clause, the same Fee as for a Bill.			
And if the Bill concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Cor- porations, or in the Case of such like Bills, called Double Bills, a Double Fee.			
For attending a Hearing at the Bar in private Matters - - - }	0	7	6
For delivering Papers at the Door -	0	5	0
Upon the Discharge of every Pri- soner, to each - - - }	0	2	6
From every Member sworn upon the Clerk of the Crown's Return upon any Vacancy, after the Session's begun - - - }	0	5	0



To the FOUR MESSENGERS.			
For serving any Summons of the	}	o	6
House in private Matters - -			
For serving the Orders of Committees	}	o	2
in private Matters - -			
For attending a Prisoner, per Diem -		o	6
For keeping the Door at a Private	}	o	2
Committee - - -			
			8
			6

Perused by me,

*Ar. Ownslow, Speaker.*

**Martis,**

Martis, 22 Die Februarii, 1731.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*,

That all Fees to be demanded or taken by any Officer or Servant of the House be fixed according to the Rate of the List of Fees entered in the Journals in the Year 1700; and that Tables of the same, being first perused by Mr. Speaker, be printed, and hung up in the Speaker's Chambers, in the Lobby, and in the Clerk's Office; and that the Clerk take care to renew such printed Tables, from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, and to preserve them always fair and legible.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*,

That if any Officer or Servant of this House shall presume to demand or take any greater Fee than what shall be contained in the said printed Tables, this House will proceed against such Officer or Servant with the utmost Severity.

Ordered, that the said Resolutions be Standing Orders of the House.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be printed with the said Table of Fees.

Jovis,

Jovis, 19 Die Junii, 1746.

Resolved, That the Serjeant at Arms attending this House is entitled to, and ought to take and receive from every Person who shall be brought to the Bar of this House to be reprimanded by Mr. Speaker, the Fees following, viz. the Fee of £ 5. or £ 3. 6s. 8d. (according to the Table of Fees) for taking a Person into Custody: The Fees for one day in Custody, viz. £ 1. for himself and 6s. 8d. for the Messenger: And the Fee of 6s. 8d. for bringing a Criminal to the Bar.

Jovis, 13<sup>o</sup>. Die Junii, 1751.

Resolved, That every Bill for the particular Interest or Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether the same be brought in upon Petition or Motion, or Report from a Committee, or brought from the Lords, hath been or ought to be deemed a Private Bill within the Meaning of the Table of Fees.

Resolved, That every Enacting Clause, so brought in upon Petition, Motion, or Report, or brought



brought from the Lords, for a particular Interest or Benefit, hath been or ought to be deemed a Private Enacting Clause, within the Meaning of the said Table of Fees, whether the Bill in which such Clause be inserted be Publick or Private.

Resolved, That every such Bill, and every such Enacting Clause, which concerns a County or Counties, or Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, hath been and ought to be deemed a Double Bill, within the Meaning of the said Table of Fees.

Resolved, That every distinct Provision made in any Bill for the particular Interest or Benefit of any Person or Persons, or of any County or Counties, Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, and every distinct Provision made in any Bill relating to a distinct Interest, Estate, or Matter, hath been and ought to be deemed an Enacting Clause, within the Meaning of the said Table of Fees : And that a distinct Fee ought to be paid for the same as for an Enacting Clause : Provided, that in Bills containing distinct Provisions for more than three Bodies of People, no more than a single Fee shall be paid for each Body.

Resolved,

Resolved, That no such Bill or Clause, for the particular Interest or Benefit of any Person or Persons, or County or Counties, or Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, shall be read a second Time until Fees be paid for the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions, and also the Resolution of the 19th June, 1746, be printed and hung up under the Table of Fees in the Lobby of the House, and in the Clerk's Office.

*J. Dyson, Cl. Dom. Com.*

*The following Bill was taxed by one of the Masters in Chancery, in pursuance of a Clause in the Act of Parliament:—*

### BILL OF COSTS

For Soliciting an Estate Bill.

It being necessary to compleat the Title of the Trustees to the Moiety of the Hereditaments purchased of the Duke of B. and of Sir I.D. which the intended Act was to enable them to sell, and the Deeds being in the Possession of the Trustees Bankers, a Mr. L. at Westminster, attending the Trustees to obtain an Order for the Bankers to deliver them, and attending at the Bankers to take them up - - -	}	0	13	4
Drawing Abstract of the Deeds, 11½ Sheets - - -	}	3	16	8
Fair Copy thereof - - -	-	1	18	4
Perusing the Abstract of Title and Act of 34 Geo. III. and taking In- structions for Petition to Parliament for leave to bring in a Bill - -	}	0	13	4
O		Draw.		



Drawing the Petition	-	-	1	1	0
Copy thereof for Counsel	-	-	0	5	0
Taking Instructions for Bill	-	-	0	13	4
Drawing the same, fo. 138, (1s. 6d. fo.)	-	-	10	7	0
Copy for Counsel, (9d. fo.)	-	-	5	3	6
Paid Mr. Shadwell to settle Draft,	}	-	15	15	0
Petition and Bill					
To his Clerk	-	-	0	10	6
Attending him	-	-	0	13	4
For various Attendances on Mr. Shad-	}	-	1	6	8
well, and attending him finally go-					
ing through the Papers previous to					
his settling Petition and Bill	-	-			
Fair Copy of the Petition as settled	}	-	0	5	0
for the Trustees Approbation					
The like of the Bill	-	-	5	3	6
The like of the Agreement with the	}	-	0	5	0
Duke of B.					
January 13. Writing to Mr. W.	}	-	0	13	4
therewith for his Perusal on the Be-					
half of the Trustees and Messenger;					
and 14th February, attending him					
thereon at Westminster, and he ap-	}	-	0	10	0
proved of it					
Ingrossing the Petition to present	-	-	0	10	0
Attending Sir John by Appointment,	}	-	0	13	4
and he signed the Petition					
19th. At-					

19th. Attending at the House of Lords, and Petition presented, and Order made to refer it to the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and Mr. Justice Laurence - - -	2	2	0
Paid for Order of Reference - - -	1	1	0
Copy thereof - - -	0	5	0
21st and 22d. Perusing the Draft of the Bill, and considering what Proofs and Consents were necessary, and writing to Mr. L. for Appointment to examine the Bill, with the Conveyances from his Grace to the Trustees, which had been returned to him and Messenger; and 23d. writing to Sir John, requesting him to apply to his Brother and Mr. G. the Remainder Man, to attend the Judges to give their Consent to the Bill - - -	1	1	0
24th. Attending Mr. W. at Westminster by Appointment, examining the Draft of the Bill, with the Conveyances from the Duke to the Trustees, and writing Letter to Mr. Hare for Information as to a Mrs. Moore, who had a Life Estate in Part of the Property - - -	1	1	0

O 2

Draw-

Drawing short Abstract of the Bill for the Judges - - - }	1	1	0
Fair Copy of the Petition for the Chief Justice - - }	0	5	0
The like of Order of Reference -	0	5	0
The like of the Bill - -	5	3	6
The like of the Abstract thereof -	0	6	8
Attending the Chief Justice with the Papers - - - }	0	13	4
The like Copies of Petition, Order, and Bill, for Mr. Justice Laurence }	6	0	2
Attending Mr. Justice Laurence there- with - - - }	0	13	4
26th. Mr. Justice Laurence being about to leave Town for the Cir- cuit, attending at the Chief Justice's to get Appointment for proceeding with the Bill previous to his leaving Town, but he could not be seen ; }	1	1	0
and 27th, attending the Chief Jus- tice by Appointment, when he in- formed us his Engagement would not permit him to go through the Bill this Week - - }			
Fair Copy Abstract of the Bill sent to Mr. G. at Sir John's Request - }	0	6	8

Mr.



Mr. Justice Laurence not being able to attend to the Business on Account of his going the Circuit, attending Mr. Baron Hotham (the former Bill having been referred to him) to know if he would go thro' the Bill, if an Order of Reference was made to him	0	13	4
March 7th. Attending at the Parliament Office to know the Rotation in which the References to the Judges are made, and as the Propriety of petitioning to get Mr. Baron Hotham substituted instead of Mr. Justice Laurence	0	13	4
Drawing Petition to substitute Mr. Baron Hotham's Name instead of Mr. Justice Laurence, and Copy for signing	1	1	0
Attending Sir John, and he signed the Petition	0	13	4
8th. Attending the House to get the same presented	2	2	0
Paid for the Order	1	1	0
Two Copies of Order for the Judges	0	10	0
Attending Mr. Baron Hotham with the Papers	0	13	4
13th. At-			

13th. Attending the Duke of <i>B.</i> on the State of the Bill, and explaining to him the Situation of the Business; attending Sir John on the Order of Reference to the Judges being varied, and Sir John stating, that his Brother or Mr. <i>G.</i> could not come to Town to attend the Judges, advising Sir John to write to him for the written Consent	0	13	4
14th. For Mr. <i>D.</i> attending the House to be sworn as a Witness	2	2	0
Attending at the Parliament Office to procure Certificate	0	13	4
Paid for Certificate and Swearing	0	11	6
15th. Attending Sir John on his Wishes that his Trustees might not be restricted to the County of <i>E.</i> but might be authorized to invest the Money to arise by Sale of the <i>S.</i> Estate in any eligible Purchase that might offer in any other County, and that the Accountant General might be empowered to lay out £ 10,000. standing in his Name, in Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, till a Purchase should offer;	1	1	0

and

and he thought those Objects of sufficient Importance to warrant his withdrawing the former Petition, which he requested might be done.			
Attending at the Chief Justice's to apprize him of the Reason of the Business being delayed - - }			
Drawing Petition to withdraw the former Petition, and Copy to sign - }	1	1	0
Attending Sir John to get it signed -	0	13	4
17th. Attending the House, Petition presented, and Order made - }	2	2	0
Paid for Order to withdraw Petition -	1	1	0
Drawing Petition for Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to Sir John's last Instructions - - - }	1	1	0
Fair Copy for Mr. Shadwell to settle -	0	10	0
Ingrossing Petition for signing -	0	10	0
Attending Sir John, and he signed it -	0	13	4
Attending at the House, Petition presented, and Order of Reference made to the Chief justice and Mr. Baron Hotham - - }	2	2	0
Paid for the Order of Reference of the second Petition - - - }	1	1	0
Perusing the Bill, and making the necessary Alterations and Additions in Consequence of the new Arrangement - - - }	3	3	0

19th. At-



19th. Attending Mr. R. the Duke of B.'s Sollicitor, when he requested to have the Perusal of the Bill as soon as settled; and 21st, attending him further thereon - - - }	0	6	8
Paid Mr. Shadwell for settling the further Petition, and for revising the Bill as altered; and for several Meetings with him thereon, and Clerk - - - }	7	12	0
Attending him - - - }	0	13	4
For Mr. D.'s Attendance at the House of Lords to be re-sworn as a Wit- ness - - - }	2	2	0
Fair Copy of the Bill as revised by Mr. Shadwell - - - }	5	3	6
23d. Attending Mr. Shadwell two Hours on the Alterations in the Bill, and going through them with him, and settling same so as to meet the Intention of the Parties - }	0	13	4
Copy of the Bill as finally settled for Mr. W. - - - }	5	3	6
Attending Mr. R. therewith, and pe- rusing and discussing the Bill with him, and he approved of it on his Grace's Behalf - - - }	0	13	4
27th. At-			

27th. Attending Mr. <i>W.</i> by Ap- pointment at Westminster with the Bill, &c. as altered, and perusing and explaining the Alterations to him, and he concurred for the Trus- tees - - - - -	}	0	13	4
Drawing short Abstract of the Bill as last settled - - - - -	}	1	6	8
Copy of the further Petition for the Chief Justice - - - - -	}	0	5	0
The like of the Order of Reference -		0	5	0
The like of the Bill, as settled -		5	3	6
The like of the Abstract thereof -		0	10	0
28th. Attending the Chief Justice with the Papers, and made Appoint- ment for going through the Bill on the 31st. - - - - -	}	0	13	4
The like Copies of the Petition, Or- der of Reference, Bill, and Abstract, for Mr. Baron Hotham - - -	}	6	3	6
Attending him therewith - - -		0	13	4
29th. For Mr. <i>E.</i> attending the House to be sworn as a Witness -	}	2	2	0
Attending at the House for the Cer- tificates - - - - -	}	0	13	4
Paid for Certificates of Witnesses and swearing them - - - - -	}	1	3	0
P			Perusing	

Perusing the Papers and drawing out a Statement of the Proofs necessary, and Copy - - -	}	0	13	4
Copy of the Bill for the Judges to sign, and Parchment Back -	}	5	3	6
Attending at the Report Office to ex- amine the Certificate of the Pay- ment of the £ 10,000. into the Bank with the Office Copy, to prove before the Judges, and paid -	}	0	7	2
Notice to Mr. <i>W.</i> of the Appointment 31st. The Chief Justice having sent to postpone the Appointment from this Day till Monday—Writing to Mr. Shadwell to apprize him there- of. The like to Sir John and Mr. <i>W.</i> and Messenger - - -	}	0	5	0
2d April. Attending Mr. <i>W.</i> at West- minster for the Deeds to produce before the Judges - - -	}	0	13	4
Attending the Judges, and went thro' the Bill, and they requested Clauses might be inserted, authorizing the Court of Chancery to investigate the Title of the Additional Security to be given for the Money to be retained by the Purchaser, and that a Time should be limited for Pay-	}	2	2	0

ment



ment of the Principal, and they re-			
quested Mr. S. would examine the			
Parcels, with the original Deeds -			
Paid Mr. Shadwell for his Attendance	5	10	0
on the Judges, and Clerk -			
Attending Mr. Shadwell, making the	0	13	4
Alterations, and examining the			
Parcels, &c. with him at the			
Judges Request - - -			
Two fair Copies of the additional	0	10	0
Clauses, as settled, and adding the			
same to the House Copy - -			
Drawing the Judges Report, 10 Sheets	3	6	8
Fair Copy for the Judges to sign -	1	13	4
Attending the Chief Justice at his	0	13	4
House at W. and got Bill and Re-			
port signed by him - -			
3d. Attending Baron H. by Appoint-	0	13	4
ment, and he signed the Bill, &c. -			
Paid the Judges Clerks Fees - -	7	7	0
Drawing short Brief of the Bill for the	1	1	0
House - - -			
Fair Copy - - -	0	10	0
Attending the House with Report and	0	0	0
Bill, and Order made for Leave to			
bring in a Bill, and read a first time			
Paid for Order of Leave - -	1	1	0

Perusing Bill and making Marginal	}	0	13	4
References throughout - -				
Fair Copy of the Bill for the Printer -		5	3	6
For our Trouble in giving Directions	}	2	2	0
to the Printer, and afterwards ex-				
amining and correcting Proof Sheets,				
and for Trouble with him to get the				
Press rectified, and afterwards ex-				
amining and correcting a second				
Proof Sheet - - -				
Attending the House by Clerk with	}	0	13	4
Prints of the Bill - -				
5th. Attending the Second Reading	}	0	0	0
of the Bill, when it was committed				
for the 23d. - - -				
Attending the House for List of Com-	}	0	13	4
mittee - - -				
Paid for Order of Commitment and	}	1	11	6
List of Committee - -				
Copy List of Committee - -		0	5	0
7th. Writing to Sir John, with No-	}	0	10	0
tice of the Committee and Prints				
of the Bill, and giving him the ne-				
cessary Instructions as to the Con-				
sents to be obtained, and Messen-				
ger. The like Information to Mr.				
W. with Prints of the Bills for the				
Trustees - - -				

10th. Attending Sir John as to the Necessity of obtaining the Consents of his Brother and Mr. G. and the Attendances of the Trustees per- sonally in the Committee to accept the Trust - - -	}	0	13	4
19th. For Mr. D.'s Attendance at the House to get sworn previous to his giving Evidence before the Committee - - -	}	2	2	0
20th. For Mr. E.'s attending on the House to get sworn previous to giving Evidence before the Com- mittee - - -	}	2	2	0
Paid for two Oaths - - -		0	2	0
Lord W. the Chairman of the Private Committees, having requested to see us on the Bill, as to the Consents, &c. previous to going into the Committee—attending the House to inspect the Entry of the Proofs given in the Committee on the for- mer Bill - - -	}	0	13	4
Paid for Copy of the Evidence given on the former Bill - - -	}	1	1	0
Copy thereof for Lord W. - - -		0	7	6
21st.				



21st. Attending Lord <i>W.</i> by his Appointment in Harley-Street, as to the Consents, &c. when he suggested several Alterations, which he requested might be submitted to Mr. Shadwell; and attending Sir John in Upper Grosvenor-Street, to request that he would use his Influence with some Lords to attend the Committee - - -	1	1	0
Attending Mr. Shadwell a considerable Time on Lord <i>W.</i> 's Observations, and agreeing upon the Alterations to be made - - -	0	13	4
Attending Sir <i>W. B.</i> in Soho-Square, to inform him of the Committee, and of the Necessity there was for his Attendance - - -	0	13	4
Filling up and making the Amendments in a Dozen Prints of the Bill for the Committee - - -	1	10	0
22d. Attending Lord <i>W.</i> again by Appointment at his House, in consequence of his having consulted with the Chancellor respecting the Consents; and he recommended Sir John's seeing the Chancellor to endeavour to get him to dispense	1	1	0

with

with the Consents of his Brother and Uncle ; and his Lordship requested the Particulars and Rental of the Property might be set forth by way of Schedule, and verified -			
Writing to Sir John thereon, and paid Messenger - - - - -	0	5	0
Copy Rental of the Estates comprized in the Act - - - - -	0	5	0
23d. Attending Sir John, and informing him the Endeavours that had been used to procure an Interview with the Chancellor as to the Necessity of the personal Attendance of the Remainder Men to give their Consents - - - - -	0	13	4
Attending Mr. Grant by Appointment, comparing the Recitals with the Deeds, &c. - - - - -	1	1	0
Attending the Committee, and went through the Bill, and settled Exceptions to the Consents, which were to be referred to the Chancellor -	0	0	0
For Mr. D.'s attending the Committee to give Evidence as a Witness - - - - -	2	2	0
For Mr. E.'s attending the Committee to give Evidence as a Witness -	2	2	0
	Paid		

Paid Mr. Shadwell for his attending	}	10	10	0
on the Committee - - -				
To his Clerk - - -		0	10	6
Attending the adjourned Committee	}	2	2	0
and the Speaker signed his Con-				
sent, but Lord <i>W.</i> thought Proofs				
should be given of Sir John's Son				
being living. Committee was there-	}			
fore adjourned to the next Day -				
25th. Attending the adjourned Com-	}	2	2	0
mittee accordingly, and Lord <i>W.</i>				
was of Opinion Prints of the Bill				
ought, according to the Standing				
Rules, to be delivered to each Per-				
son concerned in the Consequences				
of the Bill, and their Signatures				
proved. Attending Sir John, ex-	}			
plaining the Difficulties to him, af-				
terwards on the Committee again,				
and Lord <i>W.</i> agreed to report the				
next Day, and Committee further	}			
adjourned - - -				
26th. Attending the adjourned Com-	}	2	2	0
mittee, and Lord <i>W.</i> at last agreed				
to report specially as to the Consents				
of the several Persons intitled, in the				
Way the Judges had, and the Bill				

was



was reported accordingly, and ordered to be taken into Consideration on the 30th.			
Paid for Report of Amendments -	1	1	0
27th. Writing to Sir John to inform him of what was done in the Committee Yesterday, and to request he would endeavour to get the Attendance of some of his Friends on the Report being taken into Consideration on the 30th, and Messenger - - -	6	8	0
30th. Attending the House the whole Afternoon, and Bill reported and ordered to be ingrossed, and writing to Sir John thereon, and Messenger	0	0	0
	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Paid the Second Reading Fee	27	0	0
Paid Committee Fee -	7	7	0
Paid Clerk of the House attending the Committee -	6	6	0
Paid for the Witnesses attending	0	4	0
Paid Mr. G. Walmsley for his extra Trouble for Special Report - - -	1	1	0
Paid Ingrossing Fees -	23	0	4
Paid Porters - -	0	2	6
Paid Gratuity to Clerks -	5	5	0

Q

May

May 1st. Attending at the Parlia- ment Office, examining Engross- ment of the Bill with the House Copy, Self and Clerk - - }	2	2	0
Attending the House, and Bill read a Third Time - - - }	0	0	0
For making a Print of the Bill agree- able to the Bill as it had passed the Lords; and To our Trouble in giving Directions to the Printer for the further Prints, and after- wards examining and correcting Proof Sheet - - - }	1	6	8
Attending at the House of Commons with the Prints - - - }	0	13	4
Attending the House, Bill read a First Time - - - }	0	0	0
7th. Attending the House, Bill read a Second Time, and committed for the 14th - - - }	0	0	0
Attending at the House for List of Committee - - - }	0	13	4
Paid for List - - - }	0	10	0
Copy thereof - - - }	0	5	0
12th. Writing to Mr. W. as to the Production of the Deeds at the Committee, and afterwards attend- ing him - - - }	0	13	4

At-

Attending the Committee Clerk, examining the Recitals in the Bill with the Deeds ; and 14th, Attending the Committee and went through the Bill	-	-	-	0	0	0
For Mr. D.'s attending the Committee to give Evidence	-	-	-	2	2	0
For Mr. E.'s attending the Committee to give Evidence	-	-	-	2	2	0
Attending the House, the Bill reported, read a Third Time, and ordered to the Lords	-	-	-	0	0	0
Paid House Fees	-	-	14	0		
Paid Committee's Clerk's Fees			4	16		
Paid House-Keeper's and Messenger's Fees	-	-	2	17		
Paid Door-Keepers for delivering Prints	-	-	1	1	28	14 0
Paid Clerk Assistant's incidental Expences and small Gratuities	-	-	0	15		
Paid Ditto Gratuity for his Trouble	-	-	5	5		
Paid the Printer's Bill	-	-			16	12 0
Session's Fee for soliciting the Act	-	-			26	5 0

Q<sub>2</sub>

Paid



Paid Postage of Letters, Porters, Coach-Hire, and other petty Ex- pences during the Progress of the Bill - - -	}	3	3	0
Paid Mr. W. for his Trouble in at- tending - - -	}	10	10	0

## EASTER VACATION, 1798.

<i>June.</i> Drawing Petition for Refer- ence to the Master to tax the Costs of soliciting the Act of Parliament, 3½ Sheets - - -	}	1	3	4
Ingrossing Petition, and paid for Paper and Duty - - -	}	0	10	7
Copy Petition for the Chancellor -	-	0	8	9
Paid answering Petition - - -	-	0	13	6
Copy for Counsel, 3½ Sheets -	-	0	8	9
Paid the Attorney General therewith, and Clerk - - -	}	2	4	6
Attending him - - -	-	0	6	8
Paid attending Court and Order made	-	0	6	8
Paid Court Fees and Officers -	-	0	13	4
Paid for Minutes of Order and Copy thereof - - -	}	0	2	6
Paid for Order - - -	-	2	7	0
Perusing same, and attending passing -	-	0	6	8
Paid				

Paid entering and Expedition	-	0	11	6
Copy Title and Order Part of the	}	0	2	6
Order for the Master				
Drawing this Bill of Costs, fo. 132,	}	3	6	0
and Copy for the Master				
Paid for Warrant on leaving same	}	0	4	6
Copies, and Service				
Paid for Five Warrants to tax Copies,	}	1	2	6
and Service				
Attending thereon	-	1	13	4
Attending at the Accountant Gene-	}	0	6	8
ral's to receive the Costs				
Paid filing Certificate	-	0	3	6
Letters and Messengers	-	0	3	0

BILL





Journey to Kimbolton, and attending the Meeting of the Proprietors, when it was agreed by the Proprie- tors present, and the Agents of those absent, that an Application should be made to Parliament at the en- suing Session for an Act to inclose the Open Fields of the said Parish; and drawing up the Terms to be proposed to the Lord of the Manor and Rector, and other Resolutions of the Proprietors, and fair Copy thereof for their Signatures; Horse- hire, &c. - - - }	2	2	0
Paid for Room, Pens and Paper, &c. - - - }	0	5	0
Making out List of Clauses intended to be inserted in the Bill, for the Approbation of the Proprietors pre- sent, and fair Copy - - }	0	17	6
Making Seven fair Copies of the Re- solutions for the absent Proprie- tors, agreeable to the 4th Resolu- tion, and Letters and Messengers therewith - - - }	1	12	6
Drawing Notice to affix on the Church Door, and Six fair Copies - }	0	16	8
			Fair

Fair Copy of Notice for the Printer of the N—— Paper, Letter there- with, and paid for inserting Three Times - - - - -	}	0	19	0
Sept. 9th. Clerk's Journey to B—— to affix Notice on the Church Door, Horse-hire, &c. - - - - -	}	1	1	0
18th and 25th. To Journies to B—— for the like Purpose - - - - -	}	2	2	0
The Proprietors having proposed that the Rector should have a Fifth of the Arable Land and a Ninth of the Grass Land, Journey to Mr. D. the Rector, to inform him thereof, who was willing to inclose upon those Terms, if the Bishop of L—— was satisfied, and Journey to Bug- den to consult him thereon; Horse- hire, &c. - - - - -	}	1	11	6
Attending on several of the Proprie- tors to learn the exact State of the Property in the Parish, and drawing out the same - - - - -	}	3	3	0
Fair Copy for the Bishop's Perusal -		0	5	0
The Bishop being desirous that the Estate (which was already inclosed) belonging to M—— Hospital, might be exonerated from Tythes,				
Journey				

Journey to Lord <i>L.</i> Mr. <i>W.</i> and Mr. <i>P.</i> the acting Feoffees, to know their Determination on that Head, when they begged Time to con- sider of it; Horse-hire - - }	1	11	6
A great Number of Attendances and Consultations as to the Right of the Tenants of the Dean and Chapter of ——— to feed Sheep on the Downs, &c. examining several old Persons as to such Right, and taking their Examinations in Wri- ting; searching for and perusing ancient Presentments of the Ho- mage of the Customs of the Manor of ———; perusing several old Deeds and Court Rolls of the Ma- nor, and writing to my Agent to search the different Offices in Lon- don among the Rolls of Crown Manors, in order to discover such Information as he could respecting the Rights in Question - - }	3	3	0
Horse-hire and Expences on different Journeys relative to this Business - }	1	11	0
Paid Agent's Charge for his Searches at the Augmentation Office, West- minster, among the Rolls of Crown			

R

Manors



Manors, for Presentments in the Time of Elizabeth, and for several Searches among the Crown Leases of Lands in the Manor of ———, and for Office Copies, Postage, &c. }	4	4	6
Instructions for Petition - -	0	6	8
Drawing Petition to Parliament for Leave to bring in a Bill for inclosing the Commons, Fields, and Downs of ———, and fair Copy - - }	1	1	0
Transcribing same on Parchment -	0	7	6
Paid for Parchment - -	0	1	6
Journey to K—— and B—— to get Petition signed by Mr. Westcote and Mr. Moore, and Horse-hire - }	1	1	0
Attending on several other Proprie- tors for their Signature - - }	1	11	6
Mr. Mills, one of the principal Pro- prietors, being resident in Oporto, attending Mr. Edwards, his Stew- ard, and taking Instructions for Power of Attorney from Mr. Mills to him, to act in the Inclosure - }	0	6	8
Drawing Special Power of Attorney -	0	13	4
Ingrossing same - - - -	0	6	8
Drawing Affidavit of due Execution of Power of Attorney, and fair Copy to annex - - }	0	3	6
Writing			

Writing Letter to Mr. Edwards, with Power of Attorney, &c. and di- recting him how to get it executed -	}	0	3	6
Drawing out Heads of the Bill -	-	1	1	0
Two fair Copies thereof for the Pro- prietors to peruse -	}	0	10	0
Drawing the Bill, fo. 189, (1s. 6d. a fo.) -	}	14	3	6
Fair Copy thereof for the Perusal of the Proprietors, Bishop of Lincoln and the Archbishop of York -	}	4	14	6
Attending Mr. R. at ———, with the Bill for his Perusal -	}	0	6	8
Mr. R. having transmitted the Bill to his Commissioner, Mr. Stone, to set- tle the same on his Behalf, Journey to ———, at Mr. Stone's Request, and discussing, reviewing, and making Alterations in several Clauses of the Bill; Horse-hire, &c. -	}	1	11	6
Attending on Sir E. W.'s Commis- sioner, and several Attendances on different Proprietors, for the Pur- pose of settling the Bill -	}	1	11	6
The Bill being agreed to by the prin- cipal Proprietors, Journey to the Bishop of Lincoln to procure his Approbation to the Bill as it was	}			

then framed, when his Lordship directed me to attend him on a future Day, within which Time he would look over the Bill; Horse-hire, &c. - - - - -	1	1	0
Journey to Bugden, and attending the Bishop, according to his Appointment, and looking through and finally settling the Bill with his Lordship; Horse-hire - - -	1	11	6
Paid the Bishop's Secretary for his Trouble - - - - -	2	2	0
<i>Novr.</i> 20th. Paid Agent attending on Mr. Clapham, the Archbishop of York's Secretary, in Duke-Street, Westminster, with Copy of the Bill, State of the Property, &c. pointing out such Parts of the Bill as I wished him to consider, when Mr. Clapham desired him to attend there again on the 27th - - -	0	10	6
Agent's attending Mr. Clapham, according to Appointment, and perusing, explaining, and discussing some of the Clauses to which he thought his Grace would not accede, when he requested Letters might be written to the Proprietors			

of



of the Old Inclosure, to know if they would agree to a Clause being inserted in the Bill, directing the Commissioners to set out a Sixth of the Arable and a Ninth of the Grass Land of such Old Inclosure, in lieu of Tythes - - -	o	13	4
Writing Letters accordingly, very long	o	10	o
Drawing Special Clause for exonerating the Old Inclosure, and fair Copy - - -	o	15	o
Agent's attending the Archbishop's Secretary to settle it - - -	o	6	8
Two fair Copies of Clause for Proprietors of Old Inclosure, and writing Letters therewith - -	o	13	6
Many Attendances in Albemarle-street on Lord L——, to obtain an Interview, without effecting it - -	o	13	4
Attending Mr. Owen's Solicitor, who would not consent to the Archbishop's Clause, and perusing and discussing the Clause relative to the Roads with him - - -	o	6	8
Not being able to obtain an Interview with Lord L——, writing Letter to him, with the Archbishop's Clause, and special Messenger - -	o	5	o
Having			

Having received a Letter from Lord L——, requesting me to attend him in Albemarle-street, attending him according to Appointment, and discussing and explaining the Clause for exonerating the Old Inclosure from Tythes; but he would not consent to the Clause, and requested that the Clauses for exonerating might remain as they were originally framed - - -	o	13	4
Attending the Archbishop's Secretary, and informing him the Determination of Lord L——, and requesting him to permit the Bill to be presented as framed at first, to which he at length acceded - - -	o	6	8
Fair Copy of the Bill to take the Consents of the Proprietors, Bishop, and Archbishop - - -	4	14	4
Attending at Lord H——'s in Bruton-street, to request him to present the Petition, but he was from home	o	13	4
Attending a second Time at Lord H——'s, when I procured an Interview, and got him to present the Petition - - -	o	13	4
Fair Copy of the Bill for the Printer -	4	14	6
		Attend-	

Attendance on the Printer, and ex- amining, correcting, and Blanking the Bill, and correcting Proof Copy	2	2	0
Examining and making written Cor- rections on 48 of the printed Bills for the different Proprietors and Parties - - -	0	13	4
Attending the House of Commons on presenting Petition, when Leave was given to bring in the Bill -	1	1	0
Attending at the House of Commons for Order of Leave - -	0	6	8
<i>Decr.</i> Fair Copy of the Bill for the House of Commons (9d. per fo.) -	7	1	9
Drawing Breviat thereof, and fair Copy for the Speaker - - -	1	4	0
Attending Lord H— with House Bill to get him to present it - -	0	13	4
1st. Attending at the House, and got the Bill presented and read a First Time - - -	0	0	0
Clerk's attending to leave Prints for the House - - -	0	6	8
5th. Attending the House of Com- mons, and got Bill read a Second Time, and committed - -	0	0	0
Paid for Copy of Committee on the Bill - - -	0	10	0
Fair			



Fair Copy thereof	-	-	c	5	0
6th. Attending in Upper Harley-street on Lord W——, the Chairman of the Private Committees in the House of Lords, to leave a Print of the Bill, and to make an Appointment with his Lordship for looking through the Bill, and to know if his Lordship would be satisfied with Admiral W——'s Consent, who resided in the Bishoprick of Durham, if it was given by Letter of Attorney, when his Lordship referred me to Mr. Arnot, one of the Clerks of the House of Lords, to enquire whether he ever remembered a Consent being given by Power of Attorney on a like Occasion; and attending Mr. Arnot in South Audley-street for that Purpose, who informed me he did not recollect any Case, and by all Means recommended a personal Application to be made	-	-	o	13	4
8th. Attending Lord W—— according to Appointment, and discussing several Clauses in the Bill, and taking down his Lordship's Minutes for altering the Bill	-	-	o	13	4

Attend-

Attending several times on Mr. Smith, the Solicitor for Sir E. W——, with the Bill, State of Property, &c. for his Approbation, and to desire him to inform Admiral W—— I should come to Durham in a few Days to take his Consent - -	}	0	13	4
10th. Attending upon Mr. Man in Park-street, for his Consent to the Bill, when he signed it - -	}	0	13	4
11th. Attending the Archbishop of York, and taking his Consent to the Bill - - -	}	0	13	4
Paid Mr. Clapham, the Archbishop's Secretary, for his Trouble and At- tendances on the Business - -	}	2	2	0
Journey to Durham to procure the Signature of Admiral W—— to the Bill, 500 Miles backwards and forwards - - -	}	16	16	0
Coach-hire and Expences - -		14	10	6
Journey to R——ds to take the Con- sents of the Proprietors residing in that Part of the Country; and Jour- ney to K——m, L——d, and C——th, to different Parties interested in the In- closure, for their Consents; out from Home Six Days - -	}	12	12	0

S

Coach-

Coach-hire and Expences - -	6	3	0
Preparing Amendments agreeable to } Lord W——'s Directions, with References to Folios and Lines of } the House Bill - - - - - }	0	10	0
Attending at the House of Commons } and on different Parties, to fix the Appointment of the Committee, for meeting on the Bill on the 14th of February, and filling up Blanks and making Alterations in a great Number of the Bills for the Use of the Committee - - - - - }	2	8	6
Attending to leave Prints - -	0	6	8
Writing Letters to procure the At- } tendance of Witnesses from the Country at the Committee on the Bill - - - - - }	0	7	0
Attending on Lord H——, Lords T—— and M——, Mr. W——, and several other Members, to re- } quest their Attendance on the Com- } mittee - - - - - }	0	13	4
Feb. 14. Attending the Committee, } when they went through the Bill - }	2	2	0
For Mr. F——'s Attendance to give } Evidence at the Committee - }	2	2	0
Making			



Making Bills compleat for the In- grossers, and for the Report and Prefs - - -	}	0	6	8
Attending the House on the Report -	}	0	0	0
Self and Clerk attending at the House of Commons, and examining the Ingrossment by the House Bill, and with the Amendments made in the Committee - - -	}	2	2	0
Attending the Printer with the cor- rected Bill - - -	}	0	6	8
Attending the House on the Third Reading of the Bill - - -	}	0	0	0
Attending at the Town Residence of several Members, to request their Attendance at the House of Com- mons to go up to the House of Lords with the Bill - - -	}	0	13	4
Attending the House of Commons, and got the Bill carried up to the Lords - - -	}	0	0	0
Attending the Lords, and got the Bill read a First Time - - -	}	0	0	0
Attending at the Parliament Office to leave the Prints, and at the House of Lords to get them laid on the Table.	}	0	13	4

Attending the Lords, and got the Bill	}	0	0	0
read a Second Time - -				
Attending at the Lords to get the	}	0	13	4
Witnesses sworn, without effecting				
it - - - -				
Attending a second Time for the like	}	0	13	4
Purpose, and got the Witnesses				
sworn - - - -				
Attending at the Lords to procure	}	0	13	4
the Order of Commitment, &c. -				
Attending and settling a Day for go-	}	0	10	0
ing into the Committee - -				
Attending the Committee, and went	}	2	2	0
through the Bill - -				
For Mr. F——'s Attendance at the	}	2	2	0
Committee to give Evidence -				
Paid Expences of Witnesses from the	}			
Country, both on the Committee				
and at the Commons and Lords,				
and Coach-hire				
Attending the Lords on the Report -		0	0	0
Attending the Lords, and got the Bill	}	0	0	0
read a Third Time - -				
Attending on the Bill's receiving Royal	}	0	0	0
Assent - - - -				
Session and Soliciting Fee - -		26	0	0

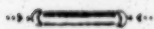
Paid for Letters, Porters, Petty Ex- pences, and Coach-hire, about the Act - - - - -	}	1	10	0
Paid Printer's Bill - - -		28	8	0
Paid House Fees on Petition and Bill		29	8	0
Paid Committee Fees - - -		12	4	6
Paid Ingrossing Fees - - -		40	17	0
Paid House-keeper and Messenger's Fees - - - - -	}	2	11	0
Paid Door keepers for delivering Prints		1	1	0
Gratuity to Clerk Assistant, &c. -		5	5	0
AT THE LORDS.				
Paid Fees on the Second Reading -		54	0	0
Paid Fees to the Yeoman Usher and Door-keepers - - - - -	}	5	5	0
Paid Order of Committee - - -		1	1	0
Paid swearing Witnesses - - -		0	4	0
Paid Committee's Clerk's Fees -		4	4	0
Paid Gratuities to Clerk's, Assistants, Servants, and other Incidents -	}	5	15	0

F I N I S.





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